Field Definitions, Codes, and Edits





RECORD DESCRIPTORS

1. State

Record Positions 1–2 Critical Field Report on All Records

Definition

This is the two-letter U.S. Postal Service designation for the state or U.S. territory. For tribal governments, this field and the next field, Substate, are combined to identify the tribal government within the state. This field is critical, records are rejected if values for this field are missing or invalid.

Rationale: This field is used to identify the state, territory, or tribal government in order to produce respective yearly statistics.

Codes

Acceptable Values

See list in Appendix A.

Example: Michigan would be recorded like this:

M I 1 2

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report. This field and the next field, Substate, are combined by CDC into a single variable.

Critical Errors: Records rejected if values for this field are

missing or mis-coded (field contains all zeroes, or State and Substate do not match values on the contributor's PNSS/PedNSS code file submitted

to CDC).

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors:

BIVs:

Cross-Check Errors:

Unusual Data Distributions:

Low/High Standard Deviations:

Not applicable to this field.

2. Substate

Record Position 3 Critical Field Report on All Records

Definition

In conjunction with the prior field, this field identifies tribal governments and can be used to identify data from large independent programs within states that should be analyzed separately from other data submitted by a state. Contributor's should develop coding for this field in conjunction with CDC. This field is critical; records are rejected if values for this field are missing or invalid.

Rationale: This field is used to identify tribal governments and large, independent programs in order to produce yearly statistics for these entities.

Codes

Acceptable Values

Alpha-numeric as assigned in conjunction with CDC. States and territories that do not have different, large, independent programs submitting data to the PNSS should code '8'.

Example: If Michigan does not have different, large, independent programs

submitting data to the PNSS, Substate would be recorded like this:

8

3

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report. This field and the prior field, State, are combined by CDC into a single variable.

Critical Errors: Records rejected if values for this field are

missing or mis-coded (field contains zero as a value, or State and Substate do not match values on the contributor's PNSS/PedNSS code file

submitted to CDC).

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors:

BIVs:

Cross-Check Errors:

Unusual Data Distributions:

Low/High Standard Deviations:

Not applicable to this field.

3. Clinic

Record Positions 4–12 Core Field Report on All Records

Definition

Enter the unique identification code for the clinic collecting the PNSS information. Clinic codes are determined by the PNSS contributor and provided to CDC as part of the contributor's PNSS/PedNSS code file. Update the PNSS/PedNSS code file when new clinics are added, old clinics are deleted or revised, or clinic names are revised. Submit the code file to CDC, ideally with each PNSS file.

Rationale: This field is used to identify the clinic in order to produce yearly statistics for clinics.

Codes

Acceptable Values

Assigned by the nutrition director or other designated coordinator. Must be alpha or numeric. Right justify and pad with leading zeroes.

All blanks = Unknown

Example: If the clinic code is 00567, it would be recorded like this:

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of

records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Mis-codes: Clinics not on contributor's PNSS/PedNSS

code file submitted to CDC.

BIVs: Not applicable to this field. Not applicable to this field. Unusual Data Distributions: Not applicable to this field. Not applicable to this field. Not applicable to this field.

4. Zip Code

Record Positions 13–17 Supplemental Field Report All Records

Definition

This field indicates the five digit Post Office zip code in which the woman's residence is located. If the woman does not have a physical address, but has a Post Office box address, enter the Post Office box zip code.

Rationale: This field permits statistical analysis of health and nutritional status indicators by zip code and related geographic information system (GIS) mapping.

Codes

Acceptable Values

Five digit Post Office zip code

All blanks or all 9s = Unknown

Example: If a woman's residence is located at zip code 13060, it would be

recorded like this:

13	11	15	16	17
1	3	0	6	0

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of records

(if contributor submits data for this field).

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above;

zero values presented separately in report.

BIVs: Not applicable to this field. Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field. Unusual Data Distributions: Not applicable to this field.

5. Source of Data

Record Position 18 Core Field Report on All Records

Definition

This numeric code indicates the type of program that is collecting the PNSS information. If none apply, use code 3 or 4.

Rationale: This field is used to identify the source of the surveillance data and to generate statistics by specific program (e.g. the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children or WIC).

Codes

Acceptable Values

1 = WIC

2 = Maternal health (Title V maternal and child health services)

3 = Other special code unique to PNSS contributor 4 = Other special code unique to PNSS contributor

Blank or 9 = Unknown

Example: WIC should be recorded as:

18

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above;

zero values presented separately in report.

BIVs:
Cross-Check Errors:
Unusual Data Distributions:
Low/High Standard Deviations:
Not applicable to this field.
Not applicable to this field.
Not applicable to this field.

6. Completion Code

Record Position 19 Critical Field Report on All Records

Definition

PNSS records can contain prenatal and postpartum data that are recorded at different times during and after a pregnancy. The Completion Code indicates whether a record from a particular pregnancy contains data from both time periods or from just the prenatal or just the postpartum period.

PNSS contributors are expected to combine information from these different periods into a single record. This field is critical; records are rejected if values for this field are not acceptable. Infant's Date of Birth and Birthweight-English or Metric are required on complete and postpartum only records.

Rationale: PNSS records are used to produce yearly prenatal vs. postpartum statistics based on record type (complete, prenatal only, postpartum only). This field is also used to verify sufficiency of data on various records (e.g., complete records must contain Infant's Date of Birth).

Codes

Acceptable Values

Dronatal

Records that contain only prenatal information can be assigned codes 2–6. PNSS contributors may use the different codes to track why women are not returning for postpartum visits, or contributors may just use a value of 6 if they do not want to differentiate between various reasons. In the production of tables and reports, CDC does not differentiate among codes 2–6. Records that contain only postpartum information can be assigned code 7 or 8. Again, CDC does not differentiate between these codes. Complete records that have both prenatal and postpartum visit information should be assigned code 1, A, or B.

Complete record (both proposal and postportum visits

and	1	=	reported)
Postpartum Info	Α	=	Complete record (prenatal visit reported only with information obtained from infant record)
	В	=	Complete record (prenatal visit information linked to birth certificate file)
	2	=	Moved from the area
Prenatal	3	=	No longer eligible for program benefits at postpartum visit
Info	4	=	Miscarriage, still birth, or infant death (do not assign this code if postpartum information is also reported)
Only	5	=	Other loss to follow-up
•	6	=	Lost to follow-up, unknown cause
Postpartum	7	=	Entered program after delivery
Info Only	8	=	No prenatal visit data for other reason
Blank o	r 9	=	Unknown

Example: Record a pregnant woman who never returned to the program clinic after her infant was born, reason unknown, like this:

6

19

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors:

Records rejected if values for this field are missing or mis-coded: field contains values other than acceptable as listed above.

Completion Code or Record Linkage Errors:

Prenatal only records containing data in postpartum (PP) fields. PP fields include: Positive or Negative Weight Gain, Total Weight Gain, Woman's Weight English or Metric—PP Visit, Hemoglobin/Hematocrit—PP Visit, Cigarettes/Day—Last 3 Months, Cigarettes/Day—PP Visit, Drinks/Week—Last 3 Months, Household Smoking—PP Visit, WIC/Food Stamps/Medicaid/TANF—PP Visit, Diabetes During Pregnancy, and Hypertension During Pregnancy—PP Visit, Infant ID-Alphanumeric, Infant's Date of Birth, Number of Infants, Born Alive or Dead, Infant's Birthweight—English or Metric, Currently Breastfed, Ever Breastfed,

Postpartum only records containing data in prenatal fields. Prenatal fields include: Monthly Household Income—Prenatal Visit, Household Size—Prenatal Visit, Woman's Weight English or Metric—Prenatal Visit, Hemoglobin/Hematocrit—Prenatal Visit, Cigarettes/Day—Prenatal Visit, Household Smoking-Prenatal Visit, Multivitamin Consumption During Pregnancy, WIC/Food Stamps/Medicaid/TANF—Prenatal Visit.

Insufficient data on prenatal only records.

Complete and prenatal only records are expected to have data on a minimum of two prenatal items: Woman's Weight Prenatal-English or Metric, Hemoglobin/Hematocrit—Prenatal Visit, Cigarettes/Day—Prenatal Visit, Household Smoking—Prenatal Visit. A high proportion without at least two data items indicates the completion code isn't correctly specified.

Completion Code and Record

Linkage Errors:

Insufficient data on postpartum (PP) only records. Complete and PP only records are expected to have data on a minimum of two PP items: Total Weight Gain, Infant's Birthweight—English or Metric, Currently Breastfed, Ever Breastfed, Woman's Weight PP Visit—English or

Metric, Hemoglobin/Hematocrit—PP Visit,

Cigarettes/Day—PP Visit, Household Smoking—

PP Visit.

BIVs: Not applicable to this field.

Cross-Check Errors: If Completion Code is 1, A, B, 7 or 8 and Infant's

Date of Birth is missing.

Unusual Data Distributions: Values for codes 1, A or B < 50%; values for

codes 2-6 < 5%; values for codes 7-8 < 5%.

Low/High Standard Deviations: Not applicable to this field.

PNSS User's Guide 1 - 9 August 2004

MATERNAL DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

7. Initial Visit Date

Record Positions 20–27 Critical Field Report on All Records

Definition

On complete and prenatal only records, report the date of prenatal enrollment in the participating PNSS program (e.g., WIC Program). This date may be before or after the first visit for prenatal care. Date Medical Care Began is a separate field. On postpartum only records, report the date of the postpartum enrollment in the participating PNSS program. This is the same date reported in field 8, Postpartum Visit Date. This field is critical; records are rejected if values for this field are missing or invalid.

Rationale: This date is used to cross-check other PNSS dates (e.g. Initial Visit Date should precede Infant's Date of Birth on complete records) and to establish trimester of pregnancy on complete and prenatal only records (in conjunction with Date of Last Menstrual Period i.e. LMP or Expected Date of Delivery i.e. EDD). If Date of Hemoglobin/Hematocrit Measure—Prenatal Visit is reported, it is used to establish trimester of pregnancy in order to evaluate anemia status during pregnancy.

Codes

Acceptable Values

Month = 01-12Day = 01-31

Year = All four digits

Example: If the date the pregnant woman was enrolled in the program (i.e. Initial

Visit Date) was January 4, 2003, it would be recorded like this:

20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
0	1	0	4	2	0	0	3
M	M	D	D	Y	Y	Y	Y

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors:

Records rejected if values for this field are missing or mis-coded (Field contains all zeroes; Year is 3 years < computer date or Year > computer date; Month is '99', blanks, Hex '00', < 01 or > 12; Day is < 01 or > maximum days for month; or Year is '9999', blanks, or Hex '0000.).

BIVs: Not applicable to this field.

Cross-Check Errors: Invalid Combinations of Dates: Initial Visit Date

(IVD) does not precede EDD (complete and prenatal only records). IVD does not precede Infant's Date of Birth (complete records). IVD does not precede Postpartum Visit Date

(complete records). IVD not the same as

Postpartum Visit Date (postpartum only records).

Unusual Data Distributions: On annual data sets, Month and Day values

should be evenly distributed (quantity of values for Month should be total records/12 <u>+</u> 20%; quantity of values for Day should be values for

total records/30 + 20%).

8. Postpartum Visit Date

Record Positions 28–35
Core Field
Report on Complete and
Postpartum Only Records

Definition

Record the date of *postpartum enrollment in the participating PNSS program* (i.e. WIC Program). This date may be before or after the woman's postpartum follow-up visit for medical care. On postpartum only records, this date is the same as Initial Visit Date, field 7.

Rationale: This date is used to cross-check other PNSS dates (e.g., Infant's Date of Birth should precede this date on complete records).

Codes

Acceptable Values

Month = 01-12Day = 01-31

Year = All four digits

Example: If a woman's Postpartum Visit Date is August 27, 2002, it would be

recorded like this:

M	M	D	D	Y	Y	Υ	Υ
0	8	2	7	2	0	0	2
 28	29	30	31	32	33	34	 35

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of complete

and postpartum only records.

Mis-Codes: Field contains all zeroes or non-numeric

characters, excluding blanks. Year is 3 years < computer date or Year is > computer date.

After excluding values of all blanks or all 9s,

Month is '99', blanks, Hex '00', < 01 or > 12; Day is < 01 or > maximum days for month; or Year is

'9999', blanks, or Hex '0000'.

PNSS User's Guide 1 -13 August 2004

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Prenatal only records containing data in

postpartum only fields (Postpartum Visit Date).

BIVs: Not applicable to this field.

Cross-Check Errors: Invalid Combinations of Dates: Initial Visit Date

does not precede Postpartum Visit Date

(complete and postpartum only records). Infant's Date of Birth does not precede Postpartum Visit Date (complete records). Date of Last Menstrual Period i.e. LMP does not precede Postpartum Visit Date (complete and postpartum only records). Initial Visit Date not the same as

Postpartum Visit Date (postpartum only records).

Unusual Data Distributions: On annual data sets, Month and Day values

should be evenly distributed (quantity of values for Month should be total records/12 ± 20%; quantity of values for Day should be values for

total records/30 <u>+</u> 20%).

9. Alphanumeric ID—Woman

Record Positions 36–95 Critical Field Report on All Records

Definition

This uniquely identifies each woman within a clinic. This field is critical; records are rejected if values for this field are missing.

Records containing personal identifiers comprised of full social security numbers or names of clients must be encrypted using CDC's encryption software.

Encrypted identifiers cannot be de-encrypted by CDC, but can be de-encrypted by the PNSS contributor. The number of characters in the ID are doubled in the process of using the CDC encryption software. As a result, the first 30 characters of this field are reserved for unencrypted IDs, whereas the full 60 characters are reserved for encrypted IDs. Regardless of whether the ID is encrypted, the original ID can be no longer than 30 characters.

Rationale: This field is used to identify individual data and exclude duplicate records. It is also used for linkage of PNSS records.

Codes

Acceptable Values

Any numbers or characters, or combinations of both, are acceptable. Records containing personal identifiers comprised of names or full social security numbers must be encrypted prior to submission of records to CDC. Do not exceed 30 original characters, because identifiers are doubled in length during the process of encryption. Standard encryption, ensured through using the same encryption key over time, is important so that encrypted records can be linked.

Consistently right or left justify; pad entries that are less than 30 characters with leading or trailing blanks.

1. UNIQUELY GENERATED NUMERIC VALUES (NON-SSN-BASED)

Codes: Consistently right or left justify within the first 30 positions of

the field. Pad numbers that are not this large with leading or trailing blanks. Leave the last 30 positions of the field blank.

Example:	If the woman's ID number is 7654321000 and it is right justified
	in this field, it would look like this:

36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
					7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	0	0
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95

LAST 30 POSITIONS OF THIS FIELD ARE RESERVED FOR ENCRYPTED IDS-DO NOT FILL

2. SSN-BASED NUMERIC VALUES

Records containing personal identifiers comprised of full social security numbers <u>must be encrypted using CDC's encryption software</u>. Consistently right or left justify the number within the first 30 positions of the field. Pad numbers that are not this large with leading or trailing blanks. Leave the last 30 positions of the field blank, because identifiers are doubled in length during the process of encryption. *Standard encryption is important* so that encrypted records can be linked.

Example:

If the numeric ID is an 11 digit number, with the full social security number always preceded by two zeroes (e.g., 00555925555), and it is right justified, it would look like this prior to encryption:

36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
				0	0	5	5	5	9	2	5	5	5	5
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95

2. SSN-BASED NUMERIC VALUES (Cont.) <u>After encryption, which is the way it should be submitted to CDC,</u> this SSN-based identifier might look like this (even blank positions are encrypted):

5	8	В	В	С	2	F	4	4	4	Α	D	F	С	1
36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
5	D	A	Α	A	Α	4	F	D	2	3	В	В	В	4
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
3	В	3	4	A	2	2	4	4	4	В	В	D	F	1
66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
7	6	С	Е	Е	2	8	5	Α	F	7	Α	9	6	3
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95

3. NAME-BASED ALPHA VALUES

Records containing personal identifiers comprised of names of clients <u>must</u> <u>be encrypted using CDC's encryption software.</u> Consistently right or left justify the name within the first 30 positions of the field. Pad names that are not this large with leading or trailing blanks. Leave the last 30 positions of the field blank, because identifiers are doubled in length during the process of encryption. *Standard encryption is important* so that encrypted records can be linked.

Example: If the name of the woman is CHRISTOPHERSON-JONES EMILIA and it is right justified in this field, it would look like this <u>prior</u> to encryption:

			C	Н	R	I	S	Т	0	P	Н	Е	R	S
36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
0	N	-	J	0	N	Е	S		Е	M		L	ı	A
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95

3. NAME-BASED ALPHA VALUES (Cont.)

<u>After encryption, which is the way it should be submitted to CDC</u>, this name-based identifier might look like this (even blank positions are encrypted):

6	5	С	Е	Е	1	1	2	С	4	5	F	F	6	6
36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
2	С	Е	F	С	8	8	5	4	В	В	A	3	D	3
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
5	С	2	4	F	1	1	1	D	1	В	D	A	A	A
66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
7	6	С	Е	Е	2	8	5	A	F	D	A	2	2	2
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Records rejected if values for this field are

missing.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors:

Mis-codes:

BIVs:

Cross-Check Errors:

Unusual Data Distributions:

Low/High Standard Deviations:

Not applicable to this field.

10. Woman's Date of Birth

Record Positions 96–103 Core Field Report on All Records

Definition

This field identifies the woman's date of birth. If she cannot remember the year of her birth, obtain her age and calculate it from the present date.

Rationale: This field is used to calculate the age of the mother at conception, in conjunction with Date of Last Menstrual Period (LMP). It is also used to crosscheck other PNSS dates (e.g., this field date should precede Date of LMP). A woman's age is an important predictor of birth outcome, infant feeding patterns, and other pregnancy and postpartum health outcomes. A national health objective calls for a reduction in adolescent pregnancies.

Codes

Acceptable Values

Month = 01-12Day = 01-31

Year = All four digits All blanks or all 9s = Unknown

Example: If the woman's date of birth is May 8, 1980, it would be recorded like this:

M	M	D	D	Y	Y	Υ	Υ
0	5	0	8	1	9	8	0
96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Missing Data:

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Mis-Codes:

Not applicable to this field.

Data for this field missing on > 20% of records.

Not applicable to this field.

Field contains all zeroes or non-numeric characters, excluding blanks. Year is > 55 years < computer date or Year is < 10 years < computer date. After excluding values of all blanks or all 9s, Month is '99', blanks, Hex '00', < 01 or > 12; Day is < 01 or > maximum days for Month; or

Year is '9999', blanks, or Hex '0000'.

BIVs: Not applicable to this field.

Cross-Check Errors: The number of years of education the woman has

is subtracted from her age. If the result is < 4, a cross-check error is assigned to this field and to

field 14, Education.

Unusual Data Distributions: > 20% of values < (current year - 36 years) or

> 20% of values > (current year - 17 years). On annual data sets, values should be evenly

distributed (quantity of values for Month should be total records/12 ± 20%; quantity of values for

Day should be total records/30 \pm 20%.

11. Race/Ethnicity

Record Positions 104–109 Core Field* Report on All Records

Definition

This ethnic and race field is provided to reflect the 1997 Office of Management and Budget's October 1997 Announcement of Revised Government-Wide Standards for the collection of data on race and ethnicity.

Ethnic Status

Hispanic or Latino is defined as a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Race Status

American Indian or Alaskan Native is defined as a person with origins in any of the original peoples of North, Central, and South America.

Asian is defined as a person with origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Phillippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Black or African American is defined as a person with origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander is defined as a person with origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

White is defined as a person with origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

Rationale: This item is used to present reporting of multiple races and is used to monitor nutritional status by race/ethnic group.

Suggested wording of question: Which of the following racial/ethnic groups apply to you?

Hispanic or Latino?	Yes	No
American Indian or Alaskan Native?	Yes	No
Asian?	Yes	No
Black or African American?	Yes	No
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander?	Yes	No
White?	Yes	No

Codes

Acceptable Values

1 = Yes 2 = No

Blank or 9 = Unknown

^{*} Either this field or field 12, WIC Race/Ethnicity, is needed, but not both.

The first position of the race/ethnicity field identifies whether a woman is of Hispanic or Latino culture or origin. The second position identifies whether a woman is American Indian or Alaskan Native. The third position identifies whether a woman is Asian. The fourth position identifies whether a woman is black or African American. The fifth position identifies whether a woman is Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander. The sixth position identifies whether a woman is white. More than one race group may be recorded.

Hispanic/ Latino	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian	Black/ African American	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Ilslander	White
104	105	106	107	108	109

Example 1: If a woman is not of Hispanic or Latino culture or origin, and is of American Indian or Alaskan Native origin, it would be recorded as:

2	1	2	2	2	2
104	105	106	107	108	109

Example 2: If a woman is of Hispanic or Latino culture or origin, and is also of black or African American origin and white origin, it would be recorded as:

104	105	106	107	108	109
1	2	2	1	2	1

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field and for WIC Race/Ethnicity

missing on > 20% of records. Data are

considered missing for this field if at least one of

the six positions does not contain a '1'.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above; zero values presented separately in report.

Not applicable to this field. BIVs: Not applicable to this field. Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field. **Unusual Data Distributions:** Low/High Standard Deviations: Not applicable to this field.

12. WIC Race/Ethnicity

Record Positions 110–112 Core Field* Report on All Records

Definition

These ethnic and race fields are provided to reflect the 1997 Office of Management and Budget's October 1997 Announcement of Revised Government-Wide Standards for the collection of data on race and ethnicity as interpreted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) for reporting to the WIC minimum data set (MDS). PNSS contributors may report the race/ethnicity variable in the six digit format of field 11, or in the three digit format of this field.

Ethnic Status

Hispanic or Latino is defined as a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central America, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Race Status

American Indian or Alaskan Native is defined as a person with origins in any of the original peoples of North, Central or South America.

Asian is defined as a person with origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Phillippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Black or African American is defined as a person with origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander is defined as a person with origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

White is defined as a person with origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

Rationale: This item is used to present reporting of multiple races according to the USDA WIC Program, and is used to monitor nutritional status by race/ethnic group.

Suggested wording of question: Which of the following racial/ethnic groups apply to you?

Hispanic or Latino?	Yes	No
American Indian or Alaskan Native?	Yes	No
Asian?	Yes	No
Black or African American?	Yes	No
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander?	Yes	No
White?	Yes	No

^{*} Either this field or field 11, Race/Ethnicity, is needed, but not both.

Codes

Acceptable Values

According to the WIC requirements, no state, U.S. territory, or tribal government needs to report more than one ethnic and two racial category selections. Three digit codes, as defined by the USDA, with the first digit representing ethnicity and the last two digits representing key combinations of two race selections, are presented below.

Placing number '1' in the first field position signifies Hispanic/Latino. Placing number '2' in the first field position signifies Not Hispanic/Latino.

```
101 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Hispanic/Latino
201 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Not Hispanic/Latino
```

```
102 = Asian; Hispanic/Latino
202 = Asian; Not Hispanic/Latino
```

```
103 = Black or African American; Hispanic/Latino
203 = Black or African American; Not Hispanic/Latino
```

```
104 = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Hispanic/Latino
204 = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Not Hispanic/Latino
```

```
105 = White; Hispanic/Latino
205 = White; Not Hispanic/Latino
```

```
106 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; White; Hispanic/Latino 206 = American Indian or Alaskan Native: White: Not Hispanic/Latino
```

```
107 = Asian; White; Hispanic/Latino
207 = Asian; White; Not Hispanic/Latino
```

```
108 = Black or African American; White; Hispanic/Latino
208 = Black or African American; White; Not Hispanic/Latino
```

- 109 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Black or African American; Hispanic/Latino
- 209 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Black or African American; Not Hispanic/Latino

```
110 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Hispanic/Latino
210 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Not Hispanic/Latino
```

- 111 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Hispanic/Latino
- 211 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Not Hispanic/Latino

```
112 = Asian; Black; Hispanic/Latino
212 = Asian; Black; Not Hispanic/Latino
```

- 113 = Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Hispanic/Latino
- 213 = Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Not Hispanic/Latino
- 114 = Black; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Hispanic/Latino
- 214 = Black; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Not Hispanic/Latino
- 115 = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; White; Hispanic/Latino
- 215 = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; White; Not Hispanic/Latino
- 116 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Black; Hispanic/Latino
- 216 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Black; Not Hispanic/Latino
- 117 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Hispanic/Latino
- 217 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Not Hispanic/Latino
- 118 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; White; Hispanic/Latino
- 218 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; White; Not Hispanic/Latino
- 119 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Black; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Hispanic/Latino
- 219 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Black; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Not Hispanic/Latino
- 120 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Black; White; Hispanic/Latino
- 220 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Black; White; Not Hispanic/Latino
- 121 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; White; Hispanic/Latino
- 221 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; White; Not Hispanic/Latino
- 122 = Asian; Black; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Hispanic/Latino
- 222 = Asian; Black; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Not Hispanic/Latino
- 123 = Asian; Black; White; Hispanic/Latino
- 223 = Asian; Black; White; Not Hispanic/Latino
- 124 = Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; White; Hispanic/Latino
- 224 = Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; White; Not Hispanic/Latino
- 125 = Black; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; White; Hispanic/Latino
- 225 = Black; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; White; Not Hispanic/Latino
- 126 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Black; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Hispanic/Latino
- 226 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Black; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Not Hispanic/Latino

- 127 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Black; White; Hispanic/Latino 227 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Black; White; Not Hispanic/Latino
- 128 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; White; Hispanic/Latino
- 228 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; White; Not Hispanic/Latino
- 129 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Black; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; White; Hispanic/Latino
- 229 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Black; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; White; Not Hispanic/Latino
- 130 = Asian; Black; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; White; Hispanic/Latino
- 230 = Asian; Black; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; White; Not Hispanic/Latino
- 131 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Black; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; White; Hispanic/Latino
- 231 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Black; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; White; Not Hispanic/Latino

Blanks or 999 = Unknown

Example: If a woman is not of Hispanic or Latino culture or origin and is of American Indian or Alaskan Native origin, it would be recorded as:

2 0 1 110 111 112

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field and for Race/Ethnicity missing

on > 20% of records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above; zero values presented separately in report.

Not applicable to this field

BIVs: Not applicable to this field. Low/High Standard Deviations: Not applicable to this field.

13. Contributor-Specific Race/Ethnicity

Record Positions 113–114
Supplemental Field
Report on All Records

Definition

This ethnic and race field is provided to permit PNSS contributors to further specify race groups, for example Korean or Vietnamese, as a supplement to field 11. Multiple specific race groups may be defined by the contributor, but only one race/ethnic group may be selected for each woman. If data are submitted for this field, it must be submitted for every woman.

Rationale: This item permits PNSS contributors to target particular race groups in their PNSS analyses, and is used to monitor nutritional status by race/ethnic group.

Codes

Acceptable Values

Two character numeric codes as defined by the PNSS contributor

Blanks or 99 = Unknown

Example: If a PNSS contributor specifies Korean as code 12 and a woman is Korean, it would be recorded as:

1 2

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of records (if

contributor submits data for this field).

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors:

Mis-Codes:

BIVs:

Cross-Check Errors:

Unusual Data Distributions:

Low/High Standard Deviations:

Not applicable to this field.

14. Education

Record Positions 115–116 Core Field Report on All Records

Definition

This field indicates how many years of school a woman has completed. A GED is equivalent to 12 years of education. If a woman is educated outside the United States, assess the number of years of schooling completed.

Rationale: Level of education is a socioeconomic indicator. Women with less than a high school education are at higher risk of delivering a low birthweight infant. This field is used to determine and monitor the association between level of education and birth outcomes and infant feeding patterns to enable targeting of at-risk groups.

Suggested wording of question: What is the highest grade of regular school or college *you* have completed? None or kindergarten only, 1st grade, 2nd grade, 3rd grade, 4th grade, 5th grade, 6th grade, 7th grade, 8th grade, 9th grade, 10th grade, 11th grade, 12th grade or GED equivalent, 1 year of college, 2 years of college, 3 years of college, 4 or 5 years of college, 1 year of graduate school, 2 or more years of graduate school. (Source: National Maternal and Infant Health Survey)

Codes

Acceptable Values

1	=	1st grade
2	=	2nd grade
3-11	=	Specific grade of school completed (cont.)
12	=	12th grade or GED equivalent (high school degree)
13	=	1 year of college
14	=	2 years of college
15	=	3 years of college
16	=	4 or 5 years of college
17	=	1 year of graduate school
18	=	2 or more years of graduate school
Blanks or 99	=	Unknown

Example: If a woman dropped out of high school as a junior, it would be recorded like this:

1 0 115 116

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above.

BIVs: Not applicable to this field.

Cross-Check Errors: The number of years of education the woman

has is subtracted from her age. If the result is < 4, a cross-check error is assigned to this field

and to Woman's Date of Birth.

Unusual Data Distributions: Records contain no acceptable data other than

zeroes in this field. 20% of values < 7 or 20% of values > 15. Values for code 12 not greater than values for any other single code. Values for code

0 > 1%.

15. Household Size— Prenatal Visit

Record Positions 117–118

Core Field

Report on Complete and Prenatal

Only Records

Definition

This field indicates the number of people in the household of the pregnant woman and is reported at the prenatal visit only. Use program definition of family size. For example, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture Consolidation of WIC Regulations, Part 246, the WIC Program definition of family means a group of related or non-related individuals who are living together as one economic unit, except that residents of a homeless facility or an institution shall not all be considered as members of a single family.

Rationale: This field is combined with Monthly Household Income—Prenatal Visit to estimate the socioeconomic status of the household in which the pregnant woman lives. Used to monitor nutritional status by socioeconomic group to enable targeting and monitoring progress toward national health objectives.

Codes

Acceptable Values

01-30 = Number of people in the household

Blanks or 99 = Unknown

Example: If the pregnant woman lives only with her husband, the number in the

household would be recorded like this:

0 2

117 118

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of complete

and prenatal only records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Postpartum only records containing data in

Prenatal fields (Monthly Household Income-

Prenatal Visit).

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above;

zero values presented separately in report.

BIVs: Not applicable to this field. Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: > 20% of values > 6. National distribution: 5% of

values fall outside this cutoff.

16. Monthly Household Income— Prenatal Visit

Record Positions 119–122
Core Field
Report on Complete and Prenatal
Only Records

Definition

This field indicates monthly income and is reported at the prenatal visit only. Annual income should be divided by 12, and weekly income should be multiplied by 4.33. Use the program definition of income. For example, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture Consolidation of WIC Regulations, Part 246, and WIC Policy Memorandum #99–4, WIC applicants must provide documentation of income for the family or economic unit, or participants certified as adjunctively eligible for WIC must present documentation of current eligibility in other means-tested programs. When income is known for adjunctively eligible participants, it should be reported.

Rationale: This field is combined with Household Size—Prenatal Visit to estimate the socioeconomic status of the household in which the pregnant woman lives. Used to monitor nutritional status by stratified socioeconomic group to enable targeting and monitoring of progress toward national health objectives.

Codes

Acceptable Values

0000-8000 = Monthly income

8888 = Unknown income, adjunctively eligible

Blanks or 9999 = Unknown

Example: If the pregnant woman states her family has an annual income of

\$10,400, it would be recorded like this, as monthly income:

0 8 6 7 119 120 121 122

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of complete

and prenatal only records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Postpartum records containing data in prenatal

fields (Monthly Household Income—Prenatal

Visit).

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above.

BIVs: Not applicable to this field. Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: Records contain no acceptable data other than

zeroes in this field. > 20% of values > 2100.

National distribution: 5% of values fall outside this cutoff. Sum of records with values 0000–0900 > 80% of all records with values 0000–8000.

17. Migrant Status

Record Position 123
Supplemental Field
Report on All Records

Definition

This field indicates whether the woman is a member of a family in which any family member is a migrant. According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture Consolidation of WIC Regulations, Part 246, a migrant farmworker is an individual whose principal employment is in agriculture, on a seasonal basis, who has been employed within the last 24 months, and who establishes, for the purpose of such employment, a temporary abode.

Rationale: This field is used to determine and monitor the nutritional status of migrant groups.

Codes

Acceptable Values

1 = Migrant 2 = Non-migrant Blank or 9 = Unknown

Example: A woman who is a non-migrant would be recorded like this:

2

123

Edits

BIVs:

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of records (if

contributor submits data for this field).

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above; zero values presented separately in report.

Not applicable to this field.

Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: Values for code 2 not greater than values for

code 1.

MATERNAL PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

18. WIC—Prenatal Visit

Record Position 124
Supplemental Field
Report on Complete and Prenatal Only
Records

Definition

This field indicates whether the woman participates (or is enrolled) in the U.S Department of Agriculture WIC Program at the prenatal visit.

Rationale: Research shows that pregnant women who participate in the WIC Program have improved pregnancy outcomes when compared with low-income women who do not participate in WIC. This item may be used to evaluate food security, in conjunction with Food Stamp Program participation, and the impact of program referral services.

Suggested wording of question, if information is self-reported: Are you getting WIC food for yourself now? (Source: National Maternal and Infant Health Survey)

Codes

Acceptable Values

1 = Yes 2 = No

Blank or 9 = Unknown

Example: If the woman participates in WIC at the prenatal visit, it would be

recorded like this:

124

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of complete

and prenatal only records (if contributor submits

data for this field).

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Postpartum only records containing data in

prenatal fields (WIC—Prenatal Visit).

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above;

zero values presented separately in report.

Cross-Check Errors:

BIVs:
Unusual Data Distributions:
Low/High Standard Deviations:

Not applicable to this field.
Not applicable to this field.
Not applicable to this field.

PNSS User's Guide 1 -35 August 2004

19. WIC—Postpartum Visit

Record Position 125
Supplemental Field
Report on Complete and Postpartum Only
Records

Definition

This field indicates whether the woman participates (or is enrolled) in the U.S. Department of Agriculture WIC Program at the postpartum visit.

Rationale: Research shows that postpartum women who participate in the WIC Program have less anemia and better nutritional status than WIC-eligible women who do not participate in WIC. This item may be used to evaluate food security, in conjunction with Food Stamp Program participation, and the impact of program referral services.

Suggested wording of question, if information is self-reported: Are you getting WIC food for yourself now? (Source: National Maternal and Infant Health Survey)

Codes

Acceptable Values

1 = Yes 2 = No

Blank or 9 = Unknown

Example: If the woman participates in WIC at the postpartum visit, it would be

recorded like this:

1

125

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of complete

and postpartum only records (if contributor

submits data for this field).

Completion Code or Record

Mis-Codes:

Linkage Errors: Prenatal only records containing data in

postpartum fields (WIC-Postpartum Visit). Values other than acceptable as listed above;

zero values presented separately in report.

20. Food Stamps—Prenatal Visit

Record Position 126
Supplemental Field
Report on Complete and Prenatal
Only Records

Definition

This field indicates whether the woman participates in the U.S. Department of Agriculture Food Stamp Program at the prenatal visit.

Rationale: This field may be used to evaluate food security, in conjunction with WIC Program participation, and the impact of program referral services.

Suggested wording of question, if information is self-reported: Are you getting food stamps now? (Source: National Maternal and Infant Health Survey)

Codes

Acceptable Values

1 = Yes 2 = No

Blank or 9 = Unknown

Example: If the woman participates in the Food Stamp Program at the prenatal

visit, it would be recorded like this:

1 126

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of complete

and prenatal only records (if contributor submits

data for this field).

Completion Code or Record

Mis-Codes:

Linkage Errors: Postpartum only records containing data in

prenatal fields (Food Stamps—Prenatal Visit). Values other than acceptable as listed above; zero values presented separately in report.

Not a will a late to this field

21. Food Stamps—Postpartum Visit

Record Position 127
Supplemental Field
Report on Complete and
Postpartum Only Records

Definition

This field indicates whether the woman participates in the U.S. Department of Agrciulture Food Stamp Program at the postpartum visit.

Rationale: This field may be used to evaluate food security, in conjunction with WIC Program participation, and the impact of program referral services.

Suggested wording of question, if information is self-reported: Are you getting food stamps now? (Source: National Maternal and Infant Health Survey)

Codes

Acceptable Values

1 = Yes 2 = No

Blank or 9 = Unknown

Example: If the woman participates in the Food Stamp Program at the

postpartum visit, it would be recorded like this:

1

127

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of complete

and postpartum only records (if contributor

submits data for this field).

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Prenatal only records containing data in

postpartum fields (Food Stamps—Postpartum

Visit).

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above;

zero values presented separately in report.

22. Medicaid—Prenatal Visit

Record Position 128
Supplemental Field
Report on Complete and Prenatal Only
Records

Definition

This field indicates whether the woman participates in Medicaid at the prenatal visit.

Rationale: This item may be used to evaluate insurance coverage among lowincome women and the impact of program referral services.

Suggested wording of question, if information is self-reported: Are you getting Medicaid now? (Source: National Maternal and Infant Health Survey)

Codes

Acceptable Values

1 = Yes 2 = No

Blank or 9 = Unknown

Example: If the woman does not participate in Medicaid at the prenatal visit, it

would be recorded like this:

2

128

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of complete

and prenatal only records (if contributor submits

data for this field).

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Postpartum only records containing data in

prenatal fields (Medicaid—Prenatal Visit).

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above;

zero values presented separately in report.

Cross-Check Errors:

BIVs:
Unusual Data Distributions:
Low/High Standard Deviations:

Not applicable to this field.
Not applicable to this field.
Not applicable to this field.

PNSS User's Guide 1 -39 August 2004

23. Medicaid—Postpartum Visit

Record Position 129
Supplemental Field
Report on Complete and
Postpartum Only Records

Definition

This field indicates whether the woman participates in Medicaid at the postpartum visit.

Rationale: This item may be used to evaluate insurance coverage among lowincome women and the impact of program referral services.

Suggested wording of question, if information is self-reported: Are you getting Medicaid now? (Source: National Maternal and Infant Health Survey)

Codes

Acceptable Values

1 = Yes 2 = No

Blank or 9 = Unknown

Example: If the woman does not participate in Medicaid at the postpartum

visit, it would be recorded like this:

2

129

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of complete

and postpartum only records (if contributor

submits data for this field).

Completion Code or Record

Mis-Codes:

Linkage Errors: Prenatal only records containing data in

postpartum fields (Medicaid—Postpartum Visit). Values other than acceptable as listed above;

zero values presented separately in report.

Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field.

BIVs: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: Not applicable to this field. Low/High Standard Deviations: Not applicable to this field.

PNSS User's Guide 1 -40 August 2004

24. TANF—Prenatal Visit

Record Position 130
Supplemental Field
Report on Complete and Prenatal
Only Records

Definition

This field indicates whether the woman participates in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Program at the prenatal visit.

Rationale: This item is a proxy for socioeconomic status and may be used to evaluate the impact of referral services.

Suggested wording of question, if information is self-reported: Are you getting Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) now?

Codes

Acceptable Values

1 = Yes 2 = No

Blank or 9 = Unknown

Example: If the woman receives payments from TANF at the prenatal visit, it

would be recorded like this:

130

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on >20% of complete

and prenatal only records (if contributor submits

data for this field).

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Postpartum only records containing data in

prenatal fields (TANF—Prenatal Visit).

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above;

zero values presented separately in report.

25. TANF—PP Visit

Record Position 131
Supplemental Field
Report on Complete and
Postpartum Only Records

Definition

This field indicates whether the woman participates in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Program at the postpartum visit.

Rationale: This item is a proxy for socioeconomic status and may be used to evaluate impact of referral services.

Suggested wording of question, if information is self-reported: Are you getting Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) now?

Codes

Acceptable Values

1 = Yes 2 = No

Blank or 9 = Unknown

Example: If the woman receives payments from TANF at the postpartum visit,

it would be recorded like this:

1

131

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of complete

and postpartum only records (if contributor

submits data for this field).

Completion Code or Record Prenatal only records containing data in

postpartum fields (TANF—Postpartum Visit).

Linkage Errors:

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above;

zero values presented separately in report.

Cross-Check Errors:

BIVs:

Unusual Data Distributions:

Low/High Standard Deviations:

Not applicable to this field.

Not applicable to this field.

Not applicable to this field.

PNSS User's Guide 1 - 42 August 2004

MATERNAL HEALTH INDICATORS

26. Date of Last Menstrual Period (LMP)

Record Positions 132–139
Core Field*
Report on All Records

Definition

This field indicates the date of onset of the woman's last menstrual period before the current pregnancy

Rationale: <u>Date of Last Menstrual Period (LMP)</u>, <u>EDD</u>, <u>or Infant's Date of Birth must be reported to establish an actual or expected date of birth of the infant.</u> <u>Records are rejected if values for all of these fields are missing or invalid.</u>

This field is also used to (1) calculate age of the mother at conception, in conjunction with Woman's Date of Birth; (2) calculate gestational age of the infant, in conjunction with Infant's Date of Birth; (3) cross-check other PNSS dates (e.g., Date of LMP should precede EDD); and (4) establish trimester of pregnancy (in conjunction with Initial Visit Date). A woman's age is an important predictor of birth outcome, infant feeding patterns, and other pregnancy and postpartum health outcomes. A national health objective calls for a reduction in adolescent pregnancies. Infants born prior to 37 weeks' gestation are 10 times more likely to be low birthweight and are at increased risk of dying in the first year of life.

Codes

Acceptable Values

Month = 01-12Day = 01-31

Year = All four digits

All blanks or all 9s = Unknown

Example: If Date of LMP is October 5, 2002, it would be recorded like this:

M	M	D	D	Y	Y	Y	Υ
1	0	0	5	2	0	0	2
132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139

^{*} Either this field or field 27, Expected Date of Delivery (EDD) is needed, but not both. Date of Last Menstrual Period (LMP) is preferred.

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Records rejected if values for this field, EDD,

and Infant's Date of Birth are all missing or

invalid (see mis-code edits below).

Missing Data: Data for this field and EDD missing on > 20% of

records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors:

Not applicable to this field.

Mis-Codes: Field contains all zeroes or non-numeric

characters, excluding blanks. Year is 3 years < computer date or Year is > computer date. After excluding values of all blanks or all 9s, Month is '99', blanks, Hex '00', < 01 or > 12; Day is < 01 or > maximum days for month; or Year is '9999',

blanks, or Hex '0000'.

BIVs: Not applicable to this field.

Cross-Check Errors: Invalid Combinations of Dates: Date of LMP

does not precede Initial Visit Date (all records); Date of LMP does not precede Date Enrolled in WIC (all records); Date of LMP does not precede

EDD (all records); Date of LMP does not precede Date of Birth (complete and

postpartum only records); Date of LMP does not precede Postpartum Visit Date (complete

and postpartum only records).

Gestational age in days: This is calculated by subtracting the Date of LMP from the Infant's Date of Birth (EDD is used to calculate LMP when Date of LMP is not available).

 Live birth: Gestational age is a nonmissing value < 20 weeks or > 44 weeks.

Still birth: Gestational age is a nonmissing value < zero or > 44 weeks.

Unusual Data Distributions: On annual data sets, month and day values

should be evenly distributed (quantity of values for Month should be total records/12 ± 20%; quantity of values for Day should be values for

total records/30 <u>+</u> 20%).

27. Expected Date of Delivery (EDD)

Record Positions 140–147
Core Field*
Report on All Records

Definition

This field indicates the expected delivery date for the current pregnancy.

Rationale: EDD, Date of LMP, or Infant's Date of Birth must be reported to establish actual or expected date of birth of the infant. Records are rejected if values for all of these fields are missing or invalid. This field is used to estimate the Date of LMP (if that field is not reported) in order to calculate age of the mother at conception, in conjunction with Woman's Date of Birth. It is also used to (1) calculate gestational age of the infant, in conjunction with Infant's Date of Birth, and (2) cross-check other PNSS dates (e.g., Initial Visit Date should precede EDD on complete records). Infants born prior to 37 weeks' gestation are 10 times more likely to be low birthweight and are at increased risk of dying in the first year of life, and (3) establish trimester of pregnancy in conjunction with Initial Visit Date, when Date of LMP is not reported.

Codes

Acceptable Values

Month = 01-12 Day = 01-31

Year = All four digits

All blanks or all 9s = Unknown

Example: If the EDD is June 23, 2002, it would be recorded like this:

M	M	D	D	Υ	Y	Y	Y
0	6	2	3	2	0	0	2
140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Records rejected if values for this field, Date of

LMP, and Infant's Date of Birth are all missing or

invalid (see mis-code edits below).

^{*} Either this field or field 26, Date of Last Menstrual Period, is needed, but not both. Date of Last Menstrual Period is preferred.

Missing Data: Data for this field and Date of LMP missing on

> 20% of records.

Completion Code or

Record Linkage Errors:

Mis-Codes:

Not applicable to this field.

Field contains all zeroes or non-numeric characters, excluding blanks. Year is 3 years < computer date or Year is > computer date. After excluding values of all blanks or all 9s, Month is '99', blanks, Hex '00', < 01 or > 12; Day is < 01 or >

maximum days for month; Year is '9999', blanks,

or Hex '0000'.

BIVs: Not applicable to this field.

Cross-Check Errors: Year and Month equal Year and Month of Date

Previous Pregnancy Ended.

Invalid Combinations of Dates: Initial Visit Date does not precede EDD (complete and prenatal only records); Date of LMP does not precede

EDD (all records).

Gestational age in days: This is calculated by subtracting the Date of LMP from the Infant's Date of Birth. EDD is used to calculate LMP

when Date of LMP is not available.

 Live birth: Gestational age is a nonmissing value < 20 weeks or > 44

weeks.

Still birth: Gestational age is a nonmissing value < zero or > 44 weeks.

Unusual Data Distributions: On annual data sets, Month and Day values

should be evenly distributed (quantity of values for Month should be total records/12 ± 20%; quantity of values for Day should be

values for total records/30 + 20%).

28. Height of Woman—English

Record Positions 148–150 Core Field* Report on All Records

Definition

This field indicates the woman's measured height in inches without shoes. Record height to the nearest eighth of an inch. Convert all partial inches to eighths: 3/4 to 6/8, 1/2 to 4/8, and so forth. Do not leave "eighths of inches" blank if it is really zero. See Appendix B for a conversion chart.

Rationale: In conjunction with Pre-Pregnancy Weight Estimate, this field is used to calculate the woman's pre-pregnancy body mass index (weight in kilograms/height in meters squared) and to determine recommended gestational weight gain. Pre-pregnancy body mass index is associated with fetal growth, preterm delivery, and perinatal mortality.

Codes

Acceptable Values

01-98 = Inches

0-7 = Eighths of inches

Blanks or 999 = Unknown

Example: If the woman's height is 65 1/2 inches, it would be recorded like this:

148	149	150
6	5	4
Inches		Eighths of inches

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field and for Height of Woman—

Metric missing on > 20% of records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Mis-Codes: Field contains all zeroes or non-numeric

characters, excluding blanks. Field is coded 990–998 or last-digit fraction is coded other than

0-7.

BIVs: < 40 (inches) or > 83 7/8 (inches).

Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: > 20% of values < 60 (inches) or > 20% of values

> 69 (inches). National distribution: 5% of values

are outside each of these cutoffs.

Low/High Standard Deviations: Not applicable to this field.

PNSS User's Guide 1 - 48 August 2004

^{*} Either this field or field 29, Height of Woman—Metric, is needed, but not both.

29. Height of Woman—Metric

Record Positions 151–154 Core Field* Report on All Records

Definition

This field indicates the woman's measured metric height without shoes. Record to the nearest tenth of a centimeter, with a single implied decimal place (92.3 centimeters would be recorded as 0923).

Rationale: In conjunction with Pre-Pregnancy Weight Estimate, this field is used to calculate the woman's pre-pregnancy body mass index (weight in kilograms/height in meters squared) and to determine recommended gestational weight gain. Pre-pregnancy body mass index is associated with fetal growth, preterm delivery, and perinatal mortality.

Codes

Acceptable Values

0001–9989 = Centimeters to the nearest tenth

Blanks or 9999 = Unknown

Example: If the woman's height is 145.5 centimeters, it would be recorded like

this:

Cent	Centimeters			Tenths of centimeters			
1	4	5	5				
151	152	153	154				

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field and for Height of Woman-

English missing on > 20% of records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Mis-Codes: Field contains all zeroes or non-numeric

characters, excluding blanks. Field is coded

9990-9998.

BIVs: < 101.6 (centimeters) or > 212.9 (centimeters).

Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: > 20% of values < 151.0 (centimeters) or > 20% of

values > 174.0 (centimeters). National

distribution: 5% of values are outside each of

these cutoffs.

Low/High Standard Deviations: Not applicable to this field.

PNSS User's Guide 1 - 49 August 2004

^{*} Either this field or field 28, Height of Woman—English, is needed, but not both

30. Pre-Pregnancy Weight Estimate

Record Positions 155–157 Core Field Report on All Records

Definition

This field indicates the woman's pre-pregnancy weight in pounds, based on either the woman's self-report or an actual value recorded in the clinic early in the first trimester.

Rationale: In conjunction with Height of Woman—English or Metric, this field is used to calculate pre-pregnancy body mass index (weight in kilograms/height in meters squared) and to determine recommended gestational weight gain. Associated with fetal growth, preterm delivery, and perinatal mortality.

Suggested wording of question: What was your weight just before you became pregnant with this baby? (Source: National Maternal and Infant Health Study)

Codes

Acceptable Values

001-998 = Pounds Blanks or 999 = Unknown

Example: If the woman reports that she weighed 120 pounds before she became

pregnant, it would be recorded like this:

1 2 0 155 156 157

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: > 90% of complete records show no difference in

values between this field and Woman's Weight English—Prenatal Visit (first three positions).

Mis-Codes: Field contains all zeroes or non-numeric

characters, excluding blanks.

BIVs: < 75 (pounds) or > 350 (pounds).

Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: > 20% of values < 100 (pounds) or > 20% of values > 227 (pounds). National distribution: 5%

of values are outside each of these cutoffs.

31. Woman's Weight English— Prenatal Visit

Record Positions 158–161

Core Field*

Report on Complete and Prenatal
Only Records

Definition

This field indicates the woman's weight in pounds to the nearest 1/4 pound at the prenatal visit. Enter measured weight of the woman with minimal clothing and without shoes. Convert fractional pounds to fourths: 1/2 pound should be converted to 2/4 pound, 3/16 to 1/4, and so forth. Convert ounces to nearest quarter pound: 12 ounces should be converted to 3/4 pound, 8 ounces to 2/4, and so forth. In the Quarter pounds column, only values of 0–3 are acceptable. See Appendix B for a conversion chart.

Rationale: This field may be used to calculate weight gain from before pregnancy to the prenatal visit. Weight gain in pregnancy is associated with fetal growth, preterm delivery, and perinatal mortality. Inadequate weight gain is associated with higher risk of low birthweight and perinatal mortality, whereas excessive weight gain is associated with perinatal mortality, macrosomia, and increased postpartum weight retention.

Codes

Acceptable Values

001-998 = Pounds

0-3 = Quarter pounds

Blanks or 9999 = Unknown

Example: If the woman's weight at her prenatal visit is 116 3/4 pounds, it would

be recorded like this:

Pour	ıds		Quarter pound		
1	1	6	3	_	
158	159	160	161	_	

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field and for Woman's Weight

Metric—Prenatal Visit missing on > 20% of

complete and prenatal only records.

^{*} Either this field or field 32, Woman's Weight Metric—Prenatal Visit, is needed, but not both.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Postpartum only records containing data in

prenatal only fields (Woman's Weight English— Prenatal Visit). > 90% of complete records show no difference in values between this field and (1) Woman's Weight English-Postpartum Visit, or (2)

Pre-Pregnancy Weight Estimate.

Mis-Codes: Field contains all zeroes or non-numeric

characters, excluding blanks. Field is coded 9990–9998, or last-digit fraction is coded other

than 0-3.

BIVs: < 50 (pounds) or > 499 (pounds).

Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: > 20% of values < 108 (pounds) or > 20% of

values > 238 (pounds). National distribution: 5%

of values are outside each of these cutoffs.

32. Woman's Weight Metric— Prenatal Visit

Record Positions 162–165

Core Field*

Report on Complete and Prenatal Only Records

Definition

This field indicates the woman' weight in kilograms to the nearest tenth of a kilogram at the prenatal visit. Enter measured weight of the woman with minimal clothing and without shoes.

Rationale: This field may be used to calculate weight gain from before pregnancy to the prenatal visit. Weight gain in pregnancy is associated with fetal growth, preterm delivery, and perinatal mortality. Inadequate weight gain is associated with higher risk of low birthweight and perinatal mortality, whereas excessive weight gain is associated with perinatal mortality, macrosomia, and increased postpartum weight retention.

Codes

Acceptable Values

0001-9989 = Kilograms to the nearest tenth

Blanks or 9999 = Unknown

Example: If a woman's weight is 98.0 kilograms, it would be recorded like this:

Kilo	grams	5	Tenths	of kilogram
0	9	8	0	-
162	163	164	165	_

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field and for Woman's Weight

English—Prenatal Visit missing on > 20% of

complete and prenatal only records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors:

Postpartum only records containing data in prenatal fields (Woman's Weight Metric—Prenatal

Visit). > 90% of complete records show no difference in values between Woman's Weight

Metric—Postpartum Visit and this field.

^{*} Either this field or field 31, Woman's Weight English—Prenatal Visit, is needed, but not both.

Mis-Codes: Field contains all zeroes or non-numeric

characters, excluding blanks. Field is coded

9990-9998.

BIVs: < 22.7 (kilograms) or > 226.7 (kilograms).

Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: > 20% of values < 49.0 (kilograms) or > 20% of

values > 108.0 (kilograms). National distribution: 5% of values are outside each of these cutoffs.

33. Woman's Weight English— Postpartum Visit

Record Positions 166–169

Core Field*

Report on Complete and

Postpartum Only Records

Definition

This field indicates the woman's weight in pounds to the nearest 1/4 pound at the postpartum visit. Enter measured weight of the woman with minimal clothing and without shoes. Convert fractional pounds to fourths: 1/2 should be converted to 2/4, 3/16 to 1/4, and so forth. Convert ounces to nearest quarter pound: 12 ounces should be converted to 3/4, 8 ounces to 2/4, and so forth. In the Quarter pounds column, only values of 0–3 are acceptable. See Appendix B for a conversion chart.

Rationale: This field may be used to verify net weight gain during pregnancy and to calculate postpartum body mass index (weight in kilograms/height in meters squared) in conjunction with the woman's height.

Codes

Acceptable Values

001-998 = Pounds

0-3 = Quarter pounds

Blanks or 9999 = Unknown

Example: If the woman's weight at her postpartum clinic visit is 116 1/4

pounds, it would be recorded like this:

Pour	ıds		Quarter pounds		
1	1	6	1		
166	167	168	169		

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field and for Woman's Weight

Metric—Postpartum Visit missing on > 20% of

complete and postpartum only records.

PNSS User's Guide 1 - 55 August 2004

^{*} Either this field or field 34, Woman's Weight Metric—Postpartum Visit, is needed, but not both.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Prenatal only records containing data in

postpartum fields (Woman's Weight English— Postpartum Visit). > 90% of complete records show no difference in values between Woman's Weight English-Postpartum Visit and this field.

Mis-Codes: Field contains all zeroes or non-numeric

characters, excluding blanks. Field is coded 9990–9998 or last-digit fraction is coded other

than 0-3.

BIVs: < 50 (pounds) or > 499 (pounds).

Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: > 20% of values < 110 (pounds) or > 20% of

values > 238 (pounds). National distribution: 5%

of values are outside each of these cutoffs.

34. Woman's Weight Metric— **Postpartum Visit**

Record Positions 170–173

Core Field*

Report on Complete and PP Only

Records

Definition

This field indicates the woman's weight in kilograms to the nearest tenth of a kilogram at the postpartum visit. Enter measured weight of the woman with minimal clothing and without shoes.

Rationale: This field may be used to verify net weight gain during pregnancy and to calculate postpartum body mass index (weight in kilograms/height in meters squared) in conjunction with the woman's height.

Codes

Acceptable Values

0001-9989 Kilograms to nearest tenth

Blanks or 9999 Unknown

Example: If a woman's weight is 98.0 kilograms, it would be recorded like this:

Kilograms Tenths 0 9 8 170 171 172 173

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Data for this field and Woman's Weight English— Missing Data:

Postpartum Visit missing on > 20% of complete

and postpartum only records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Prenatal only records containing data in

> postpartum fields (Woman's Weight Metric-Postpartum Visit). > 90% of complete records show no difference in values between this field and Woman's Weight Metric—Prenatal Visit.

Mis-Codes: Field contains all zeroes or non-numeric characters, excluding blanks. Field is coded

9990-9998.

BIVs: < 22.7 (kilograms) or > 226.7 (kilograms).

Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: > 20% of values < 51.0 (kilograms) or > 20% of

> values > 108.0 (kilograms). National distribution: 5% of values are outside each of these cutoffs.

Low/High Standard Deviations: Not applicable to this field.

PNSS User's Guide 1 - 57 August 2004

^{*} Either this field or field 33, Woman's Weight English—Postpartum Visit, is needed, but not both.

35. Positive or Negative (Pos or Neg) Weight Gain

Record Position 174

Core Field

Report on Complete and Postpartum Only Records

Definition

This field indicates whether the woman has gained or lost weight during this pregnancy. Record zero weight gain as positive. Report weight gain in pounds in the next field. This information is collected only at the postpartum visit or from birth or death certificates. Weight loss is possible and undesirable during pregnancy.

Rationale: Weight gain in pregnancy is associated with fetal growth, preterm delivery, and perinatal mortality. Inadequate weight gain is associated with higher risk of low birthweight and perinatal mortality, whereas excessive weight gain is associated with perinatal mortality, macrosomia, and increased postpartum weight retention. A national health objective calls for an increase in the proportion of mothers who achieve recommended weight gain during their pregnancies.

Codes

Acceptable Values

+ = Gained weight - = Lost weight Blank or 9 = Unknown

Example:

This example includes this field as well as the following field 36, Total Weight Gain. If the woman reports that she gained 24 pounds during her pregnancy, the fact that she gained and the amount would be recorded like this:

Fields	35	36		
	+	2	4	
	174	175	176	

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of complete

and postpartum only records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Prenatal only records containing data in

postpartum fields (Positive or Negative Weight

Gain)

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above;

zero values presented separately in report.

PNSS User's Guide 1 - 58 August 2004

This field and Total Weight Gain are combined. BIVs:

< -30 (pounds) or > 97 (pounds). If Total Weight Gain is 00-98, then this field **Cross-Check Errors:**

should be + or -.

Value for neg code (-) is < 0.5% or > 4%. **Unusual Data Distributions:**

36. Total Weight Gain

Record Positions 175–176
Core Field
Report on Complete and PP Only
Records

Definition

This field indicates the absolute number of whole pounds gained or lost during this pregnancy. It can be based on the woman's self report. Negative weight gain values are acceptable and expected. However, the negative sign goes in the previous field, not this field.

Rationale: Weight gain in pregnancy is associated with fetal growth, preterm delivery, and perinatal mortality. Inadequate weight gain is associated with higher risk of low birthweight and perinatal mortality, whereas excessive weight gain is associated with perinatal mortality, macrosomia, and increased postpartum weight retention. A national health objective calls for an increase in the proportion of mothers who achieve recommended weight gain during their pregnancies.

Suggested wording of question: How much weight did you gain during this pregnancy? (Source: Modified from the FDA Infant Feeding Practices Survey)

Codes

Acceptable Values

00-97 = Whole pounds gained or lost 98 = 98 or more pounds gained

Blanks or 99 = Unknown

Example: If the woman reports that she gained 24 pounds during her

pregnancy, the fact that she gained weight would be recorded in the previous field. The absolute amount would be recorded in this field:

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of complete

and postpartum only records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Prenatal only records containing data in

postpartum fields (Total Weight Gain).

Mis-Codes: Field contains non-numeric characters, excluding

blanks.

PNSS User's Guide 1 - 60 August 2004

BIVs: This field and Positive or Negative Weight Gain

are combined. < -30 (pounds) or > 97 (pounds).

If Positive or Negative Weight Gain is + or - then

Cross-Check Errors: If Positive or Negative Weight Gain is + or -, then

this field should be 00-98.

Unusual Data Distributions: Records contain no acceptable data other than

zeroes in this field. > 20% of values < 4 (pounds)

or > 20% of values > 57 (pounds). National distribution: 5% of values are outside each of

these cutoffs.

37. Hemoglobin—Prenatal Visit

Record Positions 177–179

Core Field*

Report on Complete and Prenatal Only

Records

Definition

This field indicates the results of the woman's hemoglobin (Hb) test at the prenatal visit. Report the date the Hb test was taken in field 39, Date of Hb/Hct Measure—Prenatal Visit. Record to the nearest tenth of a gram per deciliter (g/dL), with a single implied decimal (e.g. 12.5 is coded as 125). Do not leave the tenth's position blank if it is zero.

Rationale: Low Hb is used as an indicator of iron deficiency and to monitor a national health objective to reduce anemia among low-income pregnant females. Iron deficiency anemia during the first two trimesters of pregnancy has been associated with inadequate gestational weight gain, a two-fold risk for preterm delivery, and a three-fold risk for delivering a low birthweight infant.

Codes

Acceptable Values

001-989 = Hemoglobin (g/dL)

Blanks or 999 = Unknown

Example: If the woman's Hb at her prenatal clinic visit is 12.5 g/dL, it would be

recorded like this:

1 2 5 177 178 179

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field and for Hematocrit-Prenatal

Visit missing on > 20% of complete and prenatal

only records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Postpartum only records containing data in

prenatal fields (Hemoglobin—Prenatal Visit). > 90% of complete records show no difference in values between Hemoglobin—Postpartum Visit

and this field.

^{*} Either this field or field 38, Woman's Hematocrit—Prenatal Visit, is needed, but not both.

Mis-Codes: Field contains all zeroes or non-numeric

characters, excluding blanks. Field is coded

990-998.

BIVs: < 8.0 (g/dL) or > 17.0 (g/dL). Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: > 30% of values fall on the half or whole integer

(e.g., 11.0, 11.5). Expected prevalence: 20%. > 20% of values < 10.1 (g/dL) or > 20% of values > 14.5 (g/dL). National distribution: 5% of values

are outside each of these cutoffs.

Low/High Standard Deviations: Hb SD < 0.8 or > 1.3 g/dL; expected SD: 0.9–1.2

g/dL.

38. Hematocrit-Prenatal Visit

Record Positions 180–182

Core Field*

Report on Complete and Prenatal Only

Records

Definition

These fields indicate the results of the woman's hematocrit (Hct) test at the prenatal visit. Report the date the Hct test was taken in field 39, Date of Hb/Hct Measure—Prenatal Visit. Record to the nearest tenth of a percent, with a single implied decimal (e.g., 43.5 is coded as 435). Do not leave the tenth's position blank if it is zero.

Rationale: Low Hct is used as an indicator of iron deficiency and to monitor a national health objective to reduce anemia among low-income pregnant females. Iron deficiency anemia during the first two trimesters of pregnancy has been associated with inadequate gestational weight gain, a two-fold risk for premature delivery, and a three-fold risk for delivering a low birthweight infant.

Codes

Acceptable Values

001-989 = Hematocrit (%) Blanks or 999 = Unknown

Example: If the woman's Hct at the prenatal visit is 45%, it would be recorded

like this:

4 5 0 180 181 182

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field and Hemoglobin—Prenatal Visit

missing on > 20% of complete and prenatal only

records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Postpartum only records containing data in

prenatal fields (Hematocrit—Prenatal Visit). > 90% of complete records show no difference in values between Hematocrit—Postpartum Visit

and this field.

PNSS User's Guide 1 - 64 August 2004

^{*} Either this field or field 37, Woman's Hemoglobin—Prenatal Visit, is needed, but not both.

Mis-Codes: Field contains all zeroes or non-numeric

characters, excluding blanks. Field is coded

990-998.

BIVs: < 24.0 (%) or > 51.0 (%).

Cross-Check Errors Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: > 20% of values < 30.6 (%) or > 20% of values >

41.9 (%). National distribution: 5% of values are

outside each of these cutoffs.

Low/High Standard Deviations: < 2.4% or > 3.6% (expected standard deviation:

2.5%-3.5%).

39. Date of Hemoglobin or Hematocrit Measure— Prenatal Visit

Record Positions 183-190

Supplemental Field

Report on Complete and Prenatal Only Records

Definition

This field indicates the date that the hemoglobin (Hb) or hematocrit (Hct) of the pregnant woman is taken, as reported in fields 37 or 38.

Rationale: This field is used to determine the trimester of the pregnant woman in which the measurement was taken, in conjunction with Expected Date of Delivery (EDD) or Date of Last Menstrual Period (LMP). This field is important to report when the date of measure is different than the Initial Visit Date. If this field is not reported, the Initial Visit Date is referenced to establish the woman's trimester. Because Hb and Hct values normally vary by trimester, trimester is used in conjunction with Hb or Hct to determine if a woman was anemic during pregnancy.

Codes

Acceptable Values

Month = 01 to 12
Day = 01 to 31
Year = All four digits
All blanks or all 9s = Unknown

Example: If the Date of Hb/Hct Measure—Prenatal Visit is January 25, 2003, it

would be recorded like this:

0	1	2	5	2	0	0	3
183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of complete

and prenatal only records (if contributor submits

data for this field).

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Postpartum only records containing data in

prenatal fields (Date of Hb/Hct Measure-Prenatal

Visit).

Mis-Codes: Field contains all zeroes or non-numeric

characters, excluding blanks. Year is 3 years < computer date or Year is > computer date. After excluding values of all blanks or all 9s, Month is '99', blanks, Hex '00', < 01 or > 12; Day is < 01 or >

maximum days for month; or Year is '9999',

blanks, or Hex '0000'.

BIVs: Not applicable to this field. Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: On annual data sets, month and day values

should be evenly distributed (quantity of values for Month should be total records/12 ± 20%; quantity of values for Day should be values for

total records/30 <u>+</u> 20%).

40. Hemoglobin-Postpartum Visit

Record Positions 191–193

Core Field*

Report on Complete and Postpartum

Only Records

Definition

This field indicates the results of the woman's hemoglobin (Hb) test at the postpartum visit ideally at 4–6 weeks postpartum, not at delivery). Report the date the Hb test was taken in field 42, Date of Hb/Hct Measure—Postpartum Visit. Record to the nearest tenth of a gram per deciliter (g/dL), with a single implied decimal (e.g. 12.5 is coded as 125). Do not leave the tenth's position blank if it is zero.

Rationale: This field is used as an indicator of iron deficiency, which is associated with decreased energy efficiency and memory in non-pregnant women. A national health objective calls for a reduction in iron deficiency among women of childbearing age.

Codes

Acceptable Values

000 to 989 = Hemoglobin (g/dL)

Blanks or 999 = Unknown

Example: If the woman's Hb at her postpartum visit is 12.5 g/dL, it would be

recorded like this:

1 2 5

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field and Hematocrit—Postpartum

Visit missing on > 20% of complete and

postpartum only records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Prenatal only records containing data in

postpartum fields (Hb—Postpartum Visit). > 90% of complete records show no difference in values

between this field and Hb-Prenatal Visit.

PNSS User's Guide 1 - 68 August 2004

^{*} Either this field or field 41, Woman's Hematocrit—Postpartum Visit is needed, but not both.

Mis-Codes: Field contains all zeroes or non-numeric

characters, excluding blanks. Field is coded

990–998.

BIVs: < 8.0 (g/dL) or > 17.0 (g/dL). Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: > 30% of values fall on the half or whole integer

(11.0, 11.5). Expected prevalence: 20%.

> 20% of values < 9.6 (g/dL) or > 20% of values > 14.9 (g/dL). National distribution: 5% of values

are outside each of these cutoffs.

41. Hematocrit- Postpartum Visit

Record Positions 194–196

Core Field*

Report on Complete and Postpartum

Only Records

Definition

These fields indicate the results of the woman's hematocrit (Hct) test at the postpartum visit (ideally at least 4–6 weeks postpartum, not at delivery). Report the date the Hct test was taken in field 42, Date of Hb/Hct Measure-Postpartum Visit. Record to the nearest tenth of a percent with a single implied decimal (e.g., 43.5 is coded as 435). Do not leave the tenth's position blank if it is zero.

Rationale: This field is used as an indicator of iron deficiency, which is associated with decreased energy efficiency and memory in non-pregnant women. A national health objective calls for a reduction in iron deficiency anemia among women of childbearing age.

Codes

Acceptable Values

001-989 = Hematocrit (%) Blanks or 999 = Unknown

Example: If the woman's Hct at her postpartum visit is 45.0%, it would be

recorded like this:

4 5 0 194 195 196

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field and for Hemoglobin-

Postpartum Visit missing on > 20% of complete

and postpartum only records.

Completion Code or Record

Mis-Codes:

Linkage Errors: Prenatal only records containing data in

postpartum fields (Hct—Postpartum Visit). > 90% of complete records show no difference in values

between this field and Hct—Prenatal Visit. Field contains all zeroes or non-numeric

characters, excluding blanks. Field is coded

990-998.

Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field. 8IVs: < 24.0 (%) or > 51.0 (%).

Unusual Data Distributions: > 20% of values < 28.2 (%) or > 20% of values

> 43.1 (%). National distribution: 5% of values are

outside each of these cutoffs.

Low/High Standard Deviations: Not applicable to this field.

PNSS User's Guide 1 - 70 August 2004

^{*} Either this field o rfield 40, Woman's Hb—Postpartum Visit is needed, but not both.

42. Date of Hemoglobin/ Hematocrit Measure— Postpartum Visit

Record Positions 197–204

Supplemental Field

Report on Complete and Postpartum

Only Records

Definition

This field indicates the date that the hemoglobin (Hb) or hematocrit (Hct) of the postpartum woman was taken, as reported in fields 40 or 41. This field is important to report when the date of measure is different than the Postpartum Visit Date.

Rationale: This field is used to establish the time period between delivery and the administration of the Hb/Hct test. Ideally, the test would be taken after four week's postpartum.

Codes

Acceptable Values

Month = 01-12Day = 01-31

Year = All four digits All blanks or all 9s = Unknown

Example: If the Date of Hb/Hct Measure—Postpartum Visit is March 20, 2003, it

would be recorded like this:

0	3	2	0	2	0	0	3
197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of complete

and postpartum only records (if contributor

submits data for this field).

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Prenatal only records containing data in

postpartum fields (Date of Hb/Hct Measure-

Postpartum Visit).

Mis-Codes: Field contains all zeroes or non-numeric

characters, excluding blanks. Year is 3 years < computer date or Year is > computer date. After excluding values of all blanks or all 9s, Month is '99', blanks, Hex '00', < 01 or > 12; Day is < 01 or > maximum days for month; or Year is '9999',

blanks, or Hex '0000'.

BIVs: Not applicable to this field. Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: On annual data sets, Month and Day values

should be evenly distributed (quantity of values for Month should be total records/12 ± 20%; quantity of values for Day should be values for

total records/30 <u>+</u> 20%).

43. Parity

Record Positions 205–206

Core Field

Report on All Records

Definition

This field indicates the number of times a woman has been pregnant for 20 or more weeks' gestation, regardless of whether the infant was alive or dead at birth. Multiple births count as one. Do not include the current pregnancy. For example, if a woman delivered live twins 1 year ago and a live singleton birth 4 years ago, '02' would be recorded. If she had a stillbirth after 20 weeks' gestation four years ago, a live singleton birth two years ago, and live twins a year ago, '03' would be recorded.

Rationale: Parity is associated with weight gain during pregnancy, birthweight and fetal growth. Mothers under age 20 with high parity are at increased risk of delivering low birthweight infants.

Codes

Acceptable Values

00 = None, nullipara

01-29 = Number of previous births

Blanks or 99 = Unknown

Example: If the woman has had two live singleton births and one stillbirth, which occurred after 20 weeks' gestation, it would be recorded like this:

0 3

205 206

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data missing for this field on > 20% of records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above.

BIVs: Not applicable to this field.

Cross-Check Errors: This field indicates no previous pregnancies (00)

and Date Last Pregnancy is not coded '000000' or

missina.

Unusual Data Distributions: Records contain no acceptable data other than

zeroes. 20% of values > 4. Values for code 0 < 19% or > 50%. Values for code 1 not greater than values for code 2 not greater than values for

code 3.

Low/High Standard Deviations: Not applicable to this field.

PNSS User's Guide 1 - 73 August 2004

44. Date Last Pregnancy Ended

Record Positions 207–212 Core Field

Report on All Records

Definition

This field indicates the date when the previous pregnancy of at least 20 weeks or more ended, whether by normal delivery, stillbirth, spontaneous or induced abortion, or miscarriage. If there is no previous pregnancy, record '000000'. Never record date of the current pregnancy, even if only postpartum information is collected.

Rationale: This field is used to determine interpregnancy interval, which is associated with birthweight.

Suggested wording of question: On what date did your previous pregnancy end? (Source: National Maternal and Infant Health Survey)

Codes

Acceptable Values

Month = 01-12

Year = All four digits

000000 = No previous pregnancies

All blanks or all 9s = Unknown

Example: If the last pregnancy terminated with a miscarriage in March, 2001, it

would be recorded like this:

M	M	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
0	3	2	0	0	1
207	208	209	210	211	212

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report. A day value of '15' is inferred to establish interpregnancy interval with reference to Infant's Date of Birth.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Mis-Codes: Field contains all zeroes or non-numeric

characters, excluding blanks. Year is 41 years < computer date or Year is > computer date. After excluding values of all blanks or all 9s, Month is < 00 or > 12; or Year is '9999', blanks, or Hex '0000'.

BIVs: Not applicable to this field.

Cross-Check Errors: Year and Month equal Year and Month of

Expected Date of Delivery (EDD). Parity indicates no previous pregnancies (00) and this field is not

coded '000000' or missing.

Unusual Data Distributions: Not applicable to this field. Low/High Standard Deviations: Not applicable to this field.

PNSS User's Guide 1 - 74 August 2004

45. Gestational Diabetes— Postpartum Visit

Record Position 213
Supplemental Field
Report on Complete and
Postpartum Only Records

Definition

This field indicates the presence of gestational diabetes during the most recent pregnancy, as diagnosed by a physician and self-reported by the postpartum woman or as reported or documented by a physician or someone working under a physician's orders.

Rationale: Gestational diabetes is not present before pregnancy. Abnormal glucose levels appear during pregnancy and then usually return to normal after the pregnancy ends. Ninety percent (90%) of all women with diabetes during pregnancy have gestational diabetes. Women with diabetes are at higher risk of complications during pregnancy, and at increased risk of developing type 2 diabetes later in life. Infants born to women with gestational diabetes are at increased risk of macrosomia and other complications.

Suggested wording of question: During your most recent pregnancy, were you told by a doctor you had gestational diabetes?

Codes

Acceptable Values

1 = Yes 2 = No

Blank or 9 = Unknown

Example: If a woman says no, she was not told by a doctor she had gestational diabetes during her most recent pregnancy, it would be coded like this:

2

213

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of complete

and postpartum only records (if contributor

submits data for this field).

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Prenatal only records containing data in

postpartum fields (Diabetes During

Pregnancy—Postpartum Visit).

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above;

zero values listed separately in report.

Cross-Check Errors:

BIVs:
Unusual Data Distributions:
Low/High Standard Deviations:

Not applicable to this field.
Not applicable to this field.
Not applicable to this field.

46. Hypertension During Pregnancy- Postpartum Visit

Record Position 214
Supplemental Field
Report on Complete and
Postpartum Only Records

Definition

This field indicates the presence of high blood pressure during pregnancy as diagnosed by a physician or someone working under physician's orders and self-reported by a woman.

Rationale: High blood pressure is the most common medical complication of pregnancy, occurring in 7% of pregnancies. It may lead to low birthweight, fetal growth restriction, and premature delivery, as well as maternal, fetal, and neonatal morbidity.

Suggested wording of question: During your most recent pregnancy, did you have high blood pressure (including high blood pressure of any type, chronic hypertension, pregnancy-induced hypertension, pre-eclampsia, or eclampsia?

Codes

Acceptable Values

1 = Yes 2 = No

Blank or 9 = Unknown

Example: If a woman says yes before this pregnancy, but only when not pregnant, it would be recorded like this:

1 214

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of complete

and postpartum only records (if contributor

submits data for this field).

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Prenatal records containing data in postpartum

fields (Hypertension During Pregnancy—

Postpartum Visit).

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above;

zero values listed separately in report.

BIVs:
Cross-Check Errors:
Unusual Data Distributions:
Low/High Standard Deviations:
Not applicable to this field.
Not applicable to this field.
Not applicable to this field.

MATERNAL BEHAVIORAL INDICATORS

47. Medical Care Began

Record Position 215 Core Field Report on All Records

Definition

This field indicates which month of the current pregnancy the woman began prenatal medical care. This can be obtained from self-report or from the medical record. Medical care refers to a prenatal visit to the doctor or certified nurse midwife; it does not refer, for example, to a WIC clinic visit. This information is always collected on the prenatal visit. It must be collected at the postpartum visit if the woman was not enrolled in the program participating in the PNSS while she was pregnant or if she reported at the prenatal visit that she had not begun medical care.

Rationale: Prenatal care is associated with infant birthweight. A national health objective calls for an increase in the proportion of women who receive early (i.e. first trimester) and adequate prenatal care.

Suggested wording of question: How many months were you pregnant when you had your first visit for prenatal care from a doctor or certified nurse midwife? (Do not count, for example, a visit that was only for a pregnancy test or for WIC services). (Source: National Maternal and Infant Health Survey)

Codes

Acceptable Values

1	=	First month
2	=	Second month
3	=	Third month
4	=	Fourth month
5	=	Fifth month
6	=	Sixth month
7	=	Seventh month
8	=	Eighth or ninth month
Blank or 9	=	Unknown
0	=	No medical care

Example: If the woman did not begin medical care until her third month, it would be recorded like this:

215

.

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above.

BIVs: Not applicable to this field. Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: Records contain no acceptable data other than

zeroes in this field. > 20% of values > 6. National distribution: 5% of values are outside this cutoff.

Values for code 0 > 10%.

48. Date Enrolled in WIC

Record Positions 216–223 Core Field Report on All Records

Definition

This field indicates the date the woman enrolled in WIC for the current pregnancy.

Rationale: This field is used to determine length of WIC exposure for this pregnancy, which is related to birth outcome. If the source of the PNSS data is the WIC Program, this date is the same as the Initial Visit Date.

Codes

Acceptable Values

Month = 01-12Day = 01-31

Year = All four digits All blanks or all 9s = Unknown

Example: If a woman enrolled in WIC on February 14, 2003, it would be recorded

like this:

M	M	D	D	Y	Υ	Y	Υ
0	2	1	4	2	0	0	3
216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Mis-Codes: Field contains all zeroes or non-numeric

characters, excluding blanks.

Year is 3 years < computer date or Year is > computer date. After excluding values of all blanks or all 9s, Month is '99', blanks, Hex '00', < 01 or > 12; Day is < 01 or > maximum days for month; or Year is '9999', blanks, or Hex '0000'.

BIVs: Not applicable to this field.

Cross-Check Errors: Date of Last Menstrual Period (LMP) does not

precede Date Enrolled in WIC.

Unusual Data Distributions: On annual data sets, Month and Day values

should be evenly distributed (quantity of values for Month should be total records/12 + 20%;

quantity of values for Day should be values for total records/30 + 20%).

Low/High Standard Deviations: Not applicable to this field.

PNSS User's Guide 1 - 82 August 2004

49. Multivitamin Consumption Prior to Pregnancy

Record Position 224
Supplemental Field
Report on All Records

Definition

This field indicates an average of how many times per week a woman took a multivitamin in the month before pregnancy. Multivitamin/mineral supplements contain the recommended amount of folic acid.

Rationale: This field is used to estimate the proportion of women consuming the recommended amount of folic acid from supplements. The U.S. Public Health Service recommends that all women of childbearing age consume 400 ug of folic acid daily. About 50% of pregnancies affected by neural tube defects may be prevented by adequate consumption of folic acid from 1 month before conception through the first 3 months of pregnancy. A national health objective calls for an increase in the proportion of pregnancies begun with an optimum folic acid level.

Suggested wording of question: In the month before you got pregnant with this baby, how many times a week did you take a multivitamin (a pill that contains many different vitamins and minerals)? (Source: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System)

Codes

Acceptable Values

0 = Less than once per week

1-7 = Times per week

8 = Eight or more times a week

Blank or 9 = Unknown

Example: If a woman reports having taken a multivitamin daily the month

before she got pregnant, it would be recorded like this:

224

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of records (if

contributor submits data for this field).

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above.

Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field. BIVs: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: Records contain no acceptable data other than

zeroes in this field.

Low/High Standard Deviations: Not applicable to this field.

PNSS User's Guide 1 - 83 August 2004

50. Multivitamin Consumption During Pregnancy

Record Position 225
Supplemental Field

Report on Complete and Prenatal Only Records

Definition

This field indicates if a pregnant woman has taken vitamins or minerals in the past month.

Rationale: The majority of women who report taking vitamins or minerals during pregnancy get the recommended dose of iron per day. This field is used to monitor adequate iron intake during pregnancy. Daily iron supplements, either alone or as part of a prenatal vitamin pill, are recommended for all pregnant women by the CDC, the Institute of Medicine, American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology, and the American Academy of Pediatrics to meet dietary iron requirements and prevent iron deficiency anemia. Iron deficiency during pregnancy is associated with low birthweight and preterm delivery.

Suggested wording of question: Have you taken any vitamins or minerals *in the past month*? Please include those that are prescribed by a doctor and those that are not prescribed. (Source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey III)

Codes

Acceptable Values

1 = Yes 2 = No

Blank or 9 = Unknown

Example: If a pregnant woman reports taking any vitamins or minerals in the

past month, it would be recorded like this:

1 225

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the

PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors:

Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of complete

and prenatal only records (if contributor submits

data for this field).

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Postpartum only records containing data in

Prenatal fields (Multivitamin Consumption

During Pregnancy).

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above;

zero values presented separately in report.

Cross-Check Errors:

BIVs:

Unusual Data Distributions:

Low/High Standard Deviations:

Not applicable to this field.

Not applicable to this field.

Not applicable to this field.

PNSS User's Guide 1 - 84 August 2004

MATERNAL SMOKING AND DRINKING INDICATORS

51. Cigarettes/Day— 3 Months Prior to Pregnancy

Record Positions 226–227

Core Field

Report on All Records

Definition

This field indicates the average number of cigarettes the woman smoked per day during the 3 months before she became pregnant.

Rationale: Smoking is a risk factor associated with low birthweight. In conjunction with fields related to smoking at the prenatal visit and smoking during the last 3 months of pregnancy, this field may be used to assess the rate of smoking cessation in pregnancy. A national health objective calls for an increase in smoking cessation during pregnancy.

Suggested wording of question: In the *3 months before* you got pregnant, how many cigarettes or packs of cigarettes did you smoke on an average day? (Source: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System)

Codes

Acceptable Values

00 = Did not smoke

01-96 = Number of cigarettes per day 97 = 97 cigarettes per day or more 98 = Smoked, but quantity unknown

Blanks or 99 = Unknown or refused

Example: If the woman smoked 20 cigarettes per day on average during the

three months before she was pregnant, it would be recorded like

this:

226 227

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Mis-Codes: Non-numeric values.

Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field. Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: Records contain no acceptable data other than

zeroes in this field. Values for code 00 < 50%. Sum of records with codes 10, 20, 30, 40 not > 50% of the sum of records with codes 10–97.

52. Cigarettes/Day— Prenatal Visit

Record Position 228-229

Core Field

Report on Complete and Prenatal Only

Records

Definition

This field indicates the average number of cigarettes the woman currently smoked per day at her prenatal visit.

Rationale: Smoking during pregnancy is a risk factor associated with low birthweight and has long-term negative effects on the growth, development, behavior and cognition of the infant. In conjunction with fields related to smoking prior to pregnancy and smoking during the last 3 months of pregnancy, this field may be used to assess the rate of smoking cessation in pregnancy. A national health objective calls for an increase in smoking cessation during pregnancy.

Suggested working of question: How many cigarettes or packs of cigarettes do you smoke on an average day *now*? (Source: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System)

Codes

Acceptable Values

00 = Does not smoke

01-96 = Number of cigarettes per day 97 = 97 cigarettes per day or more 98 = Smokes, but quantity unknown

Blanks or 99 = Unknown or refused

Example: If the woman does not currently smoke at the time of the prenatal

visit, it would be recorded like this:

0 0 ———— 228 229

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of complete

and prenatal only records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Postpartum only records containing data in

prenatal fields (Cigarettes/Day—Prenatal Visit). > 90% of complete records show no difference

in values between this field and

Cigarettes/Day—Postpartum Visit (excluding

zeroes).

Mis-Codes: Non-numeric values.

PNSS User's Guide 1 - 87 August 2004

Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field. BIVs: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: Records contain no acceptable data other than

zeroes in this field. Values for code 00 < 50%. Sum of records with codes 10, 20, 30, or 40 not ≥ 50% of the sum of records with codes 10–97.

53. Cigarettes/Day—Last 3 Months of Pregnancy

Record Position 230–231

Core Field

Report on Complete and Postpartum
Only Records

Definition

This field indicates the average number of cigarettes the woman smoked during the last 3 months of her pregnancy and is reported at the postpartum visit only.

Rationale: Smoking during pregnancy is a risk factor associated with low birthweight and has long-term negative effects on the growth, development, behavior and cognition of the infant. In conjunction with fields related to smoking prior to pregnancy and smoking during the last 3 months of pregnancy, this field may be used to assess the rate of smoking cessation in pregnancy. A national health objective calls for an increase in smoking cessation during pregnancy.

Suggested working of question: In the *last 3 months* of your pregnancy, how many cigarettes or packs of cigarettes did you smoke on an average day? (Source: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System)

Codes

Acceptable Values

00 = Did not smoke

01-96 = Number of cigarettes per day 97 = 97 cigarettes per day or more 98 = Smoked, but quantity unknown

Blanks or 99 = Unknown or refused

Example: If the woman smoked 10 cigarettes per day on average in the last 3

months of her pregnancy, it would be recorded like this:

1 0 230 231

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of complete

and postpartum only records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Mis-Codes: Non-numeric values.

Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field. BIVs: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: Records contain no acceptable data other than

zeroes in this field. Values for code 00 < 50%. Sum of records with codes 10, 20, 30, or 40 not ≥ 50% of the sum of records with codes 10–97. Not applicable to this field.

54. Cigarettes/Day— Postpartum Visit

Record Positions 232–233
Supplemental Field
Report on Complete and Postpartum
Only Records

Definition

This field indicates the average number of cigarettes the woman currently smokes per day at the postpartum visit.

Rationale: This field is collected to determine whether the woman smoked after delivery. It may also be used to assess smoking cessation as well as resumption of smoking among women who smoked prior to pregnancy but had quit smoking during pregnancy. Smoking has been reported to decrease production of breast milk. Secondary smoke is a risk factor associated with poor growth in young children. A national health objective calls for a reduction in the proportion of children who are regularly exposed to tobacco smoke at home.

Suggested wording of question: How many cigarettes or packs of cigarettes do you smoke on an average day *now*? (Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System)

Codes

Acceptable Values

00 = Does not smoke

01-96 = Number of cigarettes per day 97 = 97 cigarettes per day or more 98 = Smokes, but quantity unknown

Blanks or 99 = Unknown or refused

Example: If the woman does not currently smoke at the time of the postpartum

visit, it would be recorded like this:

232 233

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of complete

and postpartum only records (if contributor

submits data for this field).

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Prenatal only records containing data in

postpartum fields (Cigarettes/Day—Postpartum Visit). > 90% of complete records show no difference in values between this field and Cigarettes/Day—Prenatal Visit (excluding

zeroes).

Mis-Codes: Non-numeric values.

Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field. BIVs: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: Records contain no acceptable data other than

zeroes in this field. Values for code 00 < 50%. Sum of records with codes 10, 20, 30, or 40 not ≥ 50% of the sum of records with codes 10–97.

55. Household Smoking— Prenatal Visit

Record Position 234
Supplemental Field

Report on Complete and Prenatal Only Records

Definition

This field indicates whether anyone in the household other than the pregnant woman currently smokes inside the home. Household is defined as the persons who live in the same physical home as the woman.

Rationale: Secondary smoke is a risk factor associated with low birthweight. A national health objective calls for a reduction in the proportion of nonsmokers exposed to environmental tobacco smoke.

Suggested wording of question: Does anyone else living in your household smoke inside the home? (Source: Modified from the National Nutrition and Health Examination Survey III)

Codes

Acceptable Values

Yes, someone else smokes inside the home
No, no one else smokes inside the home

Blank or 9 = Unknown

Example: If the woman's husband smokes inside the home, it would be

recorded like this:

2

234

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of complete

and prenatal only records (if contributor submits

data for this field).

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Postpartum only records containing data in

prenatal fields (Household Smoking—Prenatal

Visit).

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above;

zero values presented separately in report.

Cross-Check Errors:

BIVs:

Unusual Data Distributions:

Low/High Standard Deviations:

Not applicable to this field.

Values for code 2 > 90%.

Not applicable to this field.

56. Household Smoking-Postpartum Visit

Record Position 235
Supplemental Field
Report on Complete and Postpartum
Only Records

Definition

This field indicates whether anyone in the household other than the postpartum woman currently smokes inside the home. Household is defined as the persons who live in the same physical home as the woman.

Rationale: Secondary smoke is a risk factor associated with poor growth in young children. A national health objective calls for a reduction in the proportion of children who are regularly exposed to tobacco smoke at home, and a reduction in the proportion of nonsmokers exposed to environmental tobacco smoke.

Suggested wording of question: Does anyone else living in your household smoke inside the home? (Source: Modified from the National Nutrition and Health Examination Survey III)

Codes

Acceptable Values

Yes, someone else smokes inside the home
No, no one else smokes inside the home

Blank or 9 = Unknown

Example: If no one in the household smokes inside the home, it would be

recorded like this:

235

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of complete

and postpartum only records (if contributor

submits data for this field).

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Prenatal only records containing data in

postpartum fields (Household Smoking-

Postpartum Visit).

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above;

zero values presented separately in report.

Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field. Not applicable to this field. Values for code 2 > 90%. Low/High Standard Deviations: Not applicable to this field.

57. Drinks/Week—3 Months **Prior to Pregnancy**

Record Positions 236–237 Core Field Report on All Records

Definition

This field indicates the average number of drinks per week of beer, wine, or liquor the woman consumed during the 3 months before she became pregnant.

Rationale: Because many pregnancies are unplanned, this field may reflect alcohol use in early pregnancy. Excessive drinking during pregnancy is associated with low birthweight and fetal growth retardation as well as fetal alcohol syndrome. Effects ranging from spontaneous abortion to subtle behavioral and growth effects can occur at lower levels of exposure. A national health objective calls for increased abstinence from alcohol among pregnant women.

Suggested wording of question: In the 3 months before you got pregnant, how many alcoholic drinks did you have in an average week? (A drink is one glass of wine, wine cooler, can or bottle of beer, shot of liquor, or mixed drink). (Source: **Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System)**

Codes

Acceptable Values

00 Did not drink

01 1 drink per week or less = 02-20 Number of drinks per week 21 21 or more drinks per week = 98 Drank, but quantity unknown =

Unknown or refused Blanks or 99

If a woman reported drinking one drink a month in the 3 months Example:

before she got pregnant, it would be recorded like this:

236 237

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Data for this field missing on > 20% of records. Missing Data:

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Mis-Codes: Non-numeric values.

BIVs: Not applicable to this field. Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: Records contain no acceptable data other than

zeroes in this field. Values for code 00 < 60%.

58. Drinks/Week—Last 3 Months of Pregnancy

Record Positions 238–239

Core Field

Report on Complete and Postpartum Only Records

Definition

This field indicates the average number of drinks per week of beer, wine, or liquor the woman consumed during the last 3 months of pregnancy and is reported at the postpartum visit only.

Rationale: Excessive drinking during pregnancy is associated with low birthweight and fetal growth retardation as well as fetal alcohol syndrome. Effects ranging from spontaneous abortion to subtle behavioral and growth effects can occur at lower levels of exposure. A national health objective calls for increased abstinence from alcohol among pregnant women.

Suggested wording of question: During the *last 3 months* of your pregnancy, pregnant, how many alcoholic drinks did you have in an average week? (A drink is one glass of wine, wine cooler, can or bottle of beer, shot of liquor, or mixed drink). (Source: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System)

Codes

Acceptable Values

00 = Did not drink

01 = 1 drink per week or less 02-20 = Number of drinks per week 21 = 21 or more drinks per week 98 = Drank, but quantity unknown

Blanks or 99 = Unknown or refused

Example: If a woman reported drinking one drink a month in the last 3 months

of pregnancy, it would be recorded like this:

0 1

238 239

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of

complete and postpartum only records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Mis-Codes: Non-numeric values.

BIVs: Not applicable to this field. Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: Records contain no acceptable data other than

zeroes in this field. Values for code 00 < 90%.

INFANT DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

59. Infant ID—Alphanumeric

Record Positions 240–299
Core Field
Report on Complete and Postpartum
Only Records

Definition

This uniquely identifies each infant within a clinic. <u>This field is critical, records are rejected if values for this field are missing.</u>

Records containing personal identifiers comprised of full social security numbers or names of clients must be encrypted using CDC's encryption software. Encrypted identifiers cannot be de-encrypted by CDC, but can be de-encrypted by the PNSS contributor. The number of characters in the ID are doubled in the process of using the CDC encryption software. As a result, the first 30 characters of this field are reserved for unencrypted IDs, whereas the full 60 characters are reserved for encrypted IDs. Regardless of whether the ID is encrypted, the original ID can be no longer than 30 characters.

Rationale: This field is used to link PNSS records to birth certificate files and PedNSS files.

Codes

Acceptable Values

Any numbers or characters, or combinations of both are acceptable. Records containing personal identifiers comprised of names or full social security numbers must be encrypted prior to submission of records to CDC. Do not exceed 30 original characters, as identifiers are doubled in length during the process of encryption. Standard encryption, ensured through using the same encryption key over time, is important so that encrypted records can be linked.

Consistently right or left justify; pad entries that are less than 30 characters with leading or trailing blanks. The field must have at least three positions filled.

All blanks or all 9s = Unknown

1. UNIQUELY GENERATED NUMERIC VALUES (NON-SSN-BASED)

Codes:

Consistently right or left justify within the first 30 positions of the field. Pad numbers that are not this large with leading or trailing blanks. Leave the last 30 positions of the field blank. Example: If this child's ID number is 63777778999 and is it right justified in this field, it would look like this:

240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254
				6	3	7	7	7	7	7	8	9	9	9
255 	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269
270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284
 285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299

2. SSN-BASED NUMERIC VALUES

Records containing personal identifiers comprised of full social security numbers <u>must be encrypted using CDC's encryption software</u>. Consistently right or left justify the number within the first 30 positions of the field. Pad numbers that are not this large with leading or trailing blanks. Leave the last 30 positions of the field blank, as identifiers are doubled in length during the process of encryption. *Standard encryption is important* so that encrypted records can be linked.

Example: If the numeric ID is an eleven digit number, with the full social security number always followed by 01 (e.g., 5559255501), and it was right justified, it would look like this *prior to encryption:*

240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254
					5	5	5	9	2	5	5	5	0	1
255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269
270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	28 4
285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	5 296	5 297	298	299

2. SSN-BASED NUMERIC VALUES (Cont.) <u>After encryption, which is the way it should be submitted to CDC</u>, this SSN-based identifier might look like this (even blank positions are encrypted):

F	2	3	Α	D	В	5	5	6	9	2	5	5	5	5
240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254
5	8	В	В	С	2	F	4	4	4	Α	D	F	С	1
255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269
3	В	3	4	A	2	2	4	4	В	В	D	F	С	A
270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284
7	6	С	E	E	2	8	5	Α	F	7	A	9	6	3
285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299

3. NAME-BASED ALPHA VALUES

Records containing personal identifiers comprised of names of clients <u>must</u> <u>be encrypted using CDC's encryption software</u>. Consistently right or left justify the name within the first 30 positions of the field. Pad names that are not this large with leading or trailing blanks. Leave the last 30 positions of the field blank, as identifiers are doubled in length during the process of encryption. Standard encryption is important so that encrypted records can be linked.

Example: If the name of the infant is CHRISTOPHERSON-JONES DOUGLAS, and is right justified in this field, it would look like this <u>prior</u> <u>to encryption:</u>

		C	Н	R	-	S	Т	0	P	Н	Е	R	S	0
240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254
N	-	J	0	N	Е	S		D	0	U	G	L	A	S
255 	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269
270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284

285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 LAST 30 POSITIONS OF THIS FIELD ARE RESERVED FOR ENCRYPTED IDS—DO NOT FILL

3. NAME-BASED ALPHA VALUES (Cont.)

<u>After encryption, which is the way it should be submitted to CDC</u>, this name-based identifier might look like this (even blank positions are encrypted):

6	5	С	Е	Е	1	1	2	С	4	5	F	F	6	6
240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254
2	С	Е	F	С	8	8	5	4	В	В	Α	3	D	3
255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269
5	С	2	4	F	1	1	1	D	1	В	D	Α	A	A
270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284
7	6	С	Е	E	2	8	5	Α	F	D	A	2	2	2
285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field are missing on > 20% of

complete and postpartum only records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Prenatal only records containing data in

postpartum fields (Infant ID—Numeric).

Mis-Codes:

BIVs:

Cross-Check Errors:

Unusual Data Distributions:

Low/High Standard Deviations:

Not applicable to this field.

60. Infant's Date of Birth

Record Position 300–307
Core Field
Report on Complete and Postpartum
Only Records

Definition

This field indicates the date of the infant's birth. This field is required for complete and postpartum only records.

Rationale: Infant's Date of Birth, Date of Last Menstrual Period (LMP), or Expected Date of Delivery (EDD) must be reported to establish actual or expected date of birth of the infant. Records are rejected if values for all of these fields are missing or invalid. This field is also used to calculate gestational age of the infant, to assist in the linkage of PNSS and PedNSS records, and to cross-check other PNSS dates (e.g., Initial Visit Date should precede Infant's Date of Birth on complete records). Infants born prior to 37 weeks' gestation are 10 times more likely to be low birthweight and are also at increased risk of dying in the first year of life.

Codes

Acceptable Values

Month = 01-12Day = 01-31

Year = All four digits
All blanks or all 9s = Unknown

Example: If the infant is born November 23, 2002, it would be recorded like

this:

1	1	2	3	2	0	0	2
300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Records rejected if values for this field, Date of

LMP, and EDD are all missing or invalid (see

mis-code edits below).

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of complete

and postpartum only records.

PNSS User's Guide 1 - 102 August 2004

Completion Code or Record Linkage Errors:

Mis-codes:

BIVs:

Cross-Check Errors:

Prenatal only records containing data in postpartum only fields (Infant's Date of Birth). Field contains all zeroes or non-numeric characters, excluding blanks. Year is 3 years < computer date or Year is > computer date. After excluding values of all blanks or all 9s, Month is '99', blanks, Hex '00', < 01 or > 12; Day is < 01 or > maximum days for month; or Year is '9999', blanks, or Hex '0000'.

Not applicable to this field.

This field is missing and Completion Code is '1', 'A', 'B', '7' or '8'.

Invalid Combinations of Dates: Initial Visit Date

does not precede Infant's Date of Birth

(complete records), Infant's Date of Birth does not precede Postpartum Visit Date (complete and postpartum only records), Date of LMP does not precede Infant's Date of Birth (complete and postpartum only records).

Gestational age in days: This is calculated by subtracting the Date of LMP from the Infant's Date of Birth. If Date of LMP is not reported, EDD is referenced.

1) Live birth: Gestational age is a non-missing value < 20 weeks or > 44 weeks. 2) Still birth: Gestational age is a non-missing value < zero or > 44 weeks.

Unusual Data Distributions:

> 10% of records have gestational age at birth exactly 280 days. This indicates that the Date of LMP or EDD are likely computed from the Infant's Date of Birth, rather than obtained independently (based on the national distribution, the percent should not exceed 4%).

On annual data sets, Month and Day values should be evenly distributed. (quantity of values for Month should be total records/12 ± 20%; quantity of values for Day should be values for total records/30 + 20%).

61. Number of Infants

Record Position 308 Core Field **Report on Complete and Postpartum** Records

Definition

This field indicates the number of infants resulting from this pregnancy. That is, did the woman have a single infant or twins, triplets, and so forth.

Rationale: Pregnant women carrying multiple fetuses have greater nutritional requirements than those carrying only one, and their infants are at higher risk for low birthweight. This field permits an analysis of birth outcomes by multiple birth.

Codes

Acceptable Values

Single birth 1 2 Twins **Triplets** =

4–7 Quadruplets and so forth Multiples of eight or more =

Blank or 9 Unknown

Example: If there is only one infant born, it would be recorded like this:

308

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of

complete and postpartum only records.

Completion Code or Record

Mis-Codes:

Linkage Errors: Prenatal only records containing data in

postpartum only fields (Number of Infants). Values other than acceptable as listed

above; zero values presented separately in

report.

BIVs: Not applicable to this field. Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: Sum of values for codes 2-8 < 1% or > 4%.

Values for code 1 not greater than values for

any other code.

Not applicable to this field. Low/High Standard Deviations:

62. Born Alive or Dead

Record Position 309
Core Field
Report on Complete and Postpartum
Only Records

Definition

This field indicates whether this infant was born alive or dead (includes still born and miscarriage).

Rationale: This field is used to identify live births for inclusion in annual statistics (e.g., birthweight).

Codes

Acceptable Values

1 = Born alive 2 = Born dead Blank or 9 = Unknown

Example: If the infant was born alive, it would be recorded like this:

309

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field missing on > 20% of

complete and postpartum only records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Prenatal only records containing data in

postpartum fields (Born Alive or Dead).

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above;

zero values presented separately in report.

BIVs: Not applicable to this field.

Cross-Check Errors: If this field is coded 2 (infant born dead), and

Currently Breastfed, if reported, is not coded 8 (not applicable) and/or Ever Breastfed is not

coded 9 (not applicable or unknown).

Unusual Data Distributions: Value for code 2 > 5%.
Low/High Standard Deviations: Not applicable to this field.

63. Birthweight—English

Record Positions 310–313 Core Field* **Report on Complete and Postpartum** Only Records

Definition

This field indicates the infant's birthweight in pounds to the nearest whole ounce. Obtain from woman's self-report, hospital records, or birth or death certificate. Convert fractional pounds to ounces: ¼ pound should be converted to 4 ounces, ½ pound to 8 ounces, and so forth. See Appendix B for a conversion chart. Pounds and ounces are read into CDC's data set separately and then converted to grams for range checks.

Rationale: This field is used to assess nutritional status of the infant at birth. Low birthweight is associated with infant mortality and developmental delays. High birthweight is associated with neonatal mortality and childhood overweight. A national health objective calls for a reduction in low birthweight and very low birthweight.

Codes

Acceptable Values

00-98 **Pounds** 00-15 **Ounces** Blanks or 9999 Unknown

If the infant weighed 7 1/2 pounds at birth, it would be recorded like Example:

Pounds **Ounces** 7 0 8 310 311 312 313

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Data for this field and for Birthweight—-Metric Missing Data:

missing on > 20% of complete and postpartum

only records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Prenatal only records containing data in

postpartum fields (Birthweight-English).

^{*} Either this field or field 64, Birthweight—Metric, is needed, but not both

Mis-Codes: Field contains all zeroes or non-numeric

characters, excluding blanks. Field is coded 9900–9998, or last two digits (ounces) are coded

other than 00-15.

BIVs: <00 (pounds), 08 (ounces) or > 13 (pounds), 03

(ounces).

Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: > 20% of values < 05 (pounds), 00 (ounces) or

> 20% of values > 09 (pounds), 03 (ounces). National distribution: 5% of values are outside

each of these cutoffs.

64. Birthweight—Metric

Record Positions 314–317

Core Field*

Report on Complete and Postpartum Only Records

Definition

This field indicates the infant's birthweight to the nearest whole gram. Obtain from woman's self-report, hospital records, or birth or death certificate.

Rationale: This field is used to assess nutritional status of the infant at birth. Low birthweight is associated with infant mortality and developmental delays. High birthweight is associated with neonatal mortality and childhood overweight. A national health objective calls for a reduction in low birthweight and very low birthweight.

Codes

Acceptable Values

0001-9998 = Grams Blanks or 9999 = Unknown

Example: If the infant weighed 3,418 grams at birth, it would be recorded like

this:

3 4 1 8

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field and for Birthweight—English

missing on > 20% of complete and postpartum

only records.

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Prenatal only records containing data in

postpartum fields (Birthweight—Metric).

Mis-Codes: Field contains all zeroes or non-numeric

characters, excluding blanks.

BIVs: < 250 (grams) or > 6000 (grams).

Cross-Check Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: > 20% of values < 2270 (grams) or > 20% of

values > 4178 (grams). National distribution: 5%

of values are outside each of these cutoffs.

Low/High Standard Deviations: Not applicable to this field.

^{*} Either this field or field 63, Birthweight—English, is needed, but not both.

65. Currently Breastfed

Record Position 318
Supplemental Field
Report on Complete and Postpartum
Only Records

Definition

This field indicates whether this infant is currently breastfeeding at the time the woman returns for her postpartum visit. <u>If yes</u>, enter blanks or 9s in field 66 (Ever Breastfed). If no, then field 66 should be completed.

Rationale: Breast milk is the most complete form of nutrition for infants, with a range of benefits for infants' health, growth, immunity, and development. This item is used to evaluate breastfeeding promotion interventions and monitor breastfeeding trends. A national health objective calls for an increase in the proportion of mothers who breastfeed their babies.

Suggested wording of question: Are you *currently* breastfeeding this baby?

Codes

Acceptable Values

1 = Yes, infant is currently breastfed

2 = No, infant is not not currently breastfed

8 = Not applicable— infant stillborn or died before the postpartum

visit

Blank or 9 = Unknown

Example: If this infant is currently breastfed, it would be recorded like this:

318

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field is missing on > 20% of

complete and postpartum only records (if contributor submits data for this field).

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Prenatal only records containing data in

postpartum fields (Currently Breastfed).

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above;

zero values presented separately in report.

Cross-Check Errors: This field is coded 1 (yes) and Ever Breastfed is

not coded 9 (not applicable). Born Alive or Dead is coded 2 (dead) and this field is not

coded 8 (not applicable).

BIVs: Not applicable to this field.

Unusual Data Distributions: Value for code 1 < 20% or > 90% (excluding 8s).

Low/High Standard Deviations: Not applicable to this field.

PNSS User's Guide 1 - 109 August 2004

66. Ever Breastfed

Record Position 319
Supplemental Field
Report on Complete and Postpartum
Only Records

Definition

This field only applies to infants who are not currently breastfed (field 65 is coded '2'). It indicates whether the infant has ever been breastfed.

Rationale: Breastmilk is the most complete form of nutrition for infants, with a range of benefits for infant health, growth, immunity, and development. This item is used to evaluate breastfeeding promotion interventions and monitor breastfeeding trends. A national health objective calls for an increase in the proportion of mothers who breastfeed their babies.

Suggested wording of question: Was this child *ever* breastfed or fed breast milk? (Source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey III)

Codes

Acceptable Values

1 = Yes, infant has been breastfed

2 = No, infant has never been breastfed

Blank or 9 = Unknown, or not applicable, because infant is currently

breastfed, was stillborn, or died before the postpartum visit

Example: If the infant is not currently breastfed but has been breastfed, it

would be recorded like this:

319

Edits

Errors that occur in this field above an established threshold will show up in the PNSS Summary of Record Volume and Data Quality report.

Critical Errors: Not applicable to this field.

Missing Data: Data for this field is missing on > 20% of

complete and postpartum only records (if contributor submits data for this field).

Completion Code or Record

Linkage Errors: Prenatal only records containing data in

postpartum fields (Ever Breastfed).

Mis-Codes: Values other than acceptable as listed above;

zero values presented separately in report.

Cross-Check Errors: Currently Breastfed is coded 1 (yes) and this

field is not coded 9 (not applicable, unknown). Born Alive or Dead is coded 2 (dead) and this field is not coded 9 (not applicable, unknown).

BIVs:
Unusual Data Distributions:
Low/High Standard Deviations:
Not applicable to this field.
Not applicable to this field.
Not applicable to this field.

PNSS User's Guide 1 - 110 August 2004

FUTURE EXPANSION

Definition

This field provides 30 extra positions for future expansion.

Rationale: This field offers CDC flexibility to add new data items to meet emerging nutrition surveillance needs.

Codes

Acceptable Values

Not defined.

320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334
225	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349

Edits

Not defined.

CONTRIBUTOR USE

68. Contributor Use

Record Positions 350+ Contributor Use Field

Definition

This field can be used for codes that are unique to and defined by the individual PNSS contributors. Please coordinate the use of this field with CDC.

Rationale: This field offers states, U.S. territories, and tribal governments the flexibility of reporting additional, self-defined nutrition surveillance data items. Simple analyses may be supported by CDC.

Codes

Acceptable Values

Defined by state, U.S. territory, or tribal government.

350+

Edits

Not applicable to this field.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A

STATE CODES

STATE	CODE
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	CODE AL AK AZ AR CO CT DC FL GA HID IL NA KY LA ME MD
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York	MD MA MI MN MS MO MT NE NV NH NJ NM
North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon	NC ND OH OK OR

<u>STATE</u>	CODE
Pennsylvania	PA
Puerto Rico	PR
Rhode Island	RI
South Carolina	SC
South Dakota	SD
Tennessee	TN
Texas	TX
Utah	UT
Vermont	VT
Virginia	VA
Virgin Islands	VI
Washington	WA
West Virginia	WV
Wisconsin	WI
Wyoming	WY

STATE/SUBSTATE CODES FOR TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS

TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	CODE
Arizona Inter-tribal Council	XAZ
Cherokee, OK	XOK
Cheyenne River, SD	XSC
Chickasaw Nation, OK	XOI
Choctaw, MS	XMS
Choctaw, OK	XOT
Navajo Nation	XNA
NIITDC, NE	XNE
Rosebud Sioux, SD	XSR
Shoshone/Arapaho, WY	XWY
Standing Rock, ND	XNS
Three Affiliated Tribes, ND	XNT
Wichita/Caddo, OK	XOW

APPENDIX B

CONVERSION CHART

FIELD 28 Height of Woman—English

Fraction of Inches	Eighths of Inches
0/16, 1/16	0/8 in
2/16, 1/8, 3/16	1/8 in
4/16, 2/8, 1/4, 5/16	2/8 in
6/16, 3/8, 7/16	3/8 in
8/18,1/2, 2/4, 4/8, 9/16	4/8 in
10/16, 5/8, 11/16	5/8 in
12/16, 3/4, 6/8, 13/16	6/8 in
14/16, 7/8, 15/16	7/8 in
16/16, 8/8/, 4/4, 2/2	0/8 in (Add one to whole inches.)

FIELDS 31 AND 33 Weight of Woman English—Prenatal Visit and Postpartum Visit

Quarter Pound
0/4 lbs
1/4 lbs
2/4 lbs
3/4 lbs
0/4 lbs (Add one to whole pounds.)

FIELD 63 Birthweight—English

Fraction of Pounds	<u>Ounces</u>
0/16	00 oz
1/16	01 oz
2/16, 1/8	02 oz
3/16	03 oz
4/16, 2/8, 1/4	04 oz
5/16	05 oz
6/16, 3/8	06 oz
7/16	07 oz
8/16, 4/8, 2/4, 1/2	08 oz
9/16	09 oz
10/16, 5/8	10 oz
11/16	11 oz
12/16, 6/8, 3/4	12 oz
13/16	13 oz
14/16, 7/8	14 oz
15/16	15 oz
16/16, 8/8, 4/4, 2/2	00 oz (Add one to whole pounds.)